"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers this afternoon or tonight and probably tomorrow; gentle to moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,712 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ENVOYS NOW LOOK FOR SHORTER WAR

Believe That Defeated Austria-Hungary Soon Will Come to Terms with Russia.

GERMANY THEN ENCIRCLED

Length of Front to be Defended Would Render Further Resistance Impossible.

RUSSIANS NOW NEAR THORN

Forcing Germans Back on Border—Fortification at Przemysl Captured, Forts' Surrender Demanded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 9.—A belief that the war will be far shorter than the present situation indicates is gradually gaining ground in diplomatic circles here. The Secretary of the embassy of one of the involved powers has made a large wager that the war will be over within three months, and he is known as a careful bettor, not anxious to lose his money.

This optimistic feeling seems to be reflected in the American Embassy, though nobody there will make prophecies about the conflict's duration.

It is understood that this cheerful change from the deepest pessimism is inspired by information from Petrograd and Vienna concerning the Russian programme in Austria-Hungary. Through diplomatic channels the word has reached London that the Russian invasion of Hungary means moving on Vienna from the south, and there is little indication that the resistance by the Hungarians will be very bitter, as already there are signs that the Hungarian leaders are seeking understanding about the future with Russia.

Once in Vienna, the Russians are expected to have little trouble in coming to terms with Austria, for the Austrians already have complained about lack of German support, and if Russia treats them fairly, they will probably decide—so diplomats here believe—that the game of encouraging the Kaiser's world empire schemes is not worth the candle. In that case Austria and Hungary would be considered as separate nations, which certainly would appeal to the Hungarians.

Austria's armies are so badly shattered now that further resistance is doubtful in any case if Vienna falls. The capitulation of Austria would mean the complete investment of the German Empire, and even the Kaiser could not hope to hold the foe at bay long on such a huge front.

ROME, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received here from Petrograd says there have been sanguinary fights between German and Austrian prisoners, who accuse each other's Generals of responsibility for Russian victories.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

Russians Repulse East Prussian Army—Capture Biala in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8.—An official communication from General Headquarters says:

"The fighting on the East Prussian frontier continued on Oct. 7 with the same ferocity. In spite of German reinforcements all their attacks in the region of Wirballen (Russian Poland) and Philipoff have been repulsed with great losses. By a night assault the Russian troops have captured the village of Kamenka, near Bakalargewo.

"In the forest of Massalstchisna, west of Ratchka, our troops in a night attack surrounded a German detachment, which was partly exterminated, the others being dispersed, abandoning their rapid firers.

"Russian troops have also captured the town of Biala, (in Galicia, 48 miles west-southwest of Cracow.) In other regions there is nothing of importance to record.

"In the attack against the Przemysl garrison conditions are in our favor, our troops capturing by assault a strong fortification, constituting one of the principal positions."

ROME, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Russian headquarters says that the intimation has been given to the Austrians holding the town of Przemysl, Galicia, that they will be permitted to surrender with military honors, but that if they refuse no quarter will be given to them.

A dispatch to the Tribuna from Petrograd says the Russians have driven the Germans from Wloclawek, (Russian Poland, thirty-five miles southeast of Thorn, East Prussia,) and have fortified themselves within a few miles of the fortress of Thorn. The German left wing in Poland is said to have been partly enveloped.

PANIC IN HUNGARY.

Refugees, Fleeing from Cossacks, Reach Budapest—Austrian Defeats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—According to news received by the Corriere della Sera from Vienna, the Russian invasion of Hungary has caused a panic among the inhabitants.

Two thousand five hundred refugees from Maramaros-Sziget have arrived at Budapest in a destitute condition. The last train left Maramaros-Sziget Thurs-

Continued on Page 3.

Summary of War News

Antwerp is holding out under a fierce fire from the German siege guns and bombardment by Zeppelins. King Albert has left the city with a part of his army, and is presumably marching toward Ghent. The German force, said to comprise five army corps, has crossed the Nethe River, and has broken its way through the first line of forts which defend the city. Thousands of refugees are crowding into Holland, and many more have reached England.

A censored news dispatch from Amsterdam states that a large force, apparently British, has been brought up with heavy artillery, to assist the Belgians in the defense of the city.

The French War Office announces that the situation is stationary, notwithstanding several violent engagements, notably in the region of Roye. The report issued earlier in the day stated that the Germans had been driven back in the fighting north of Arras, and also drew back on the centre between Verdun and St. Mihiel.

German Army Headquarters reports that the engagements on the right wing of the German army in France have not led to any decision. The attacks of the French in the Argonne and from the northeast front of Verdun, have been repulsed. In the eastern theatre of war, it is stated that the Russian attack on the Government of Suwalki has been repulsed, the Russians losing 2,700 prisoners and many machine guns.

The Russian General Staff announces that one of the principal positions at Przemysl has been captured. The German army, heavily reinforced, attacked Wirballen and Philipoff, in Russian Poland, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

German aeroplanes which flew over the suburbs of Paris yesterday dropped several bombs, one of which injured three persons.

The Canadian expeditionary force arrived at Southampton yesterday.

The Japanese War Office announces that the fire of the German fortifications at Tsing-tau is slackening.

GERMAN DROPS BOMBS ON PARIS; THREE HURT

Two Are Thrown, But One Does No Damage — Troops Ordered Not to Fire.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—A German aeroplane flying over Paris and the suburbs of Aubervilliers and Saint Denis at 9 o'clock this morning dropped two bombs, one of which wounded three persons. The other did no harm.

Hostile aircraft have usually avoided Paris and its vicinity early in the day because of the dangerous atmospheric currents then present. The French troops stationed in the city and suburbs have been commanded not to fire upon the aeroplanes because of the incidental danger to the public from falling bullets.

1,000 SPORTSMEN HAVE NOW ENLISTED

Titled Men in the Unique British Battalion—A Woman Financing It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Recruiting for the famous Sportsman's Battalion is proceeding apace, the enrollment to date totaling about 1,000.

It is in many ways a unique corps. It is raised and financed by Mrs. Cunliff Owen and is in all probability the only battalion of any of the great modern armies to be brought into being by a woman. It is certainly the only battalion in the British forces in which the age limit has been specially extended by the authorities. The recruiting posters read: "The Sportsman's Battalion is a corps for gentlemen up to forty-five years of age." Payment by a recruit for his equipment is optional. The training and equipment are what are required by an ordinary infantry company.

Among the distinguished men already enrolled as privates are Sir Norman Pringle, Bart.; Sir William Wallace; Sir Robert Newman, Bart., and two sons of peers who have not yet passed the medical examination.

The percentage of rejection among the applicants is a low record for recruiting in the campaign. Up to date it is less than 5 per cent.

GERMAN SCHOOLBOYS ENROLLED FOR ARMY

States Organizing Two Reserve Lines Including Lads Only 14 Years Old.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 5 (By Indirect Route to The London Daily Standard)—Several States of the German Empire are taking vigorous steps to organize the boys who have not yet reached the age of enlistment, which is nineteen, for military service. The Prussian Minister of Education has issued a decree authorizing the headmasters of elementary and secondary State schools to take necessary measures in conjunction with military authorities to raise a reserve army consisting of boys between the ages of sixteen and nineteen.

Boys between sixteen and nineteen will be available for active service in the field when they have been trained. Boys between the ages of fourteen and sixteen are to receive special military drill to enable them to become active soldiers the moment they attain the age of sixteen.

In Berlin itself several regiments of lads between sixteen and twenty already have been formed and similar reports come from many provincial towns.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Now 31 E. 28th St. Complete Office Outfitter. —Advt.

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS IN FRANCE

No Decisive Action on Flanks, but French Repulsed in Centre.

FRONTAL ATTACKS COSTLY

Berlin Reports That Heavy Losses Have Caused Direct Assaults to be Deferred.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE CHECKED

Capture of 7,500 Prisoners in Suwalki and Poland Officially Announced.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Berlin dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company contains an official statement given out at general headquarters in Berlin on the evening of Oct. 7. It follows:

The engagements on the right wing in France have not led to any decision. The attacks of the French in the Argonne and from the northeast front of Verdun have been repulsed.

Off Antwerp the attack has crossed a section of the River Nèthe.

The attacks of the Russians on the Government of Suwalki have been repulsed, the Russians losing 2,700 prisoners and nine machine guns.

In Poland, in minor, successful engagements west of Ivangorod, we captured 4,800 prisoners.

Defer Costly Frontal Attacks.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (via London, Oct. 8.)—According to the latest dispatch reaching here from ——(name deleted by censor, but probably some place in France) frontal attacks have proved so costly in lives to both sides that they have been deferred. The antagonists are awaiting the results of flanking movements which promise greater effect with fewer casualties.

The German soldiers on the centre of the line (in France) live in their trenches. The only warm meal they get is served in the night. It is impossible to kindle a fire in the daytime as the smoke would divulge their position. Otherwise the men live on cold victuals, fruits, and beets.

Dissolves Anti-Polish Union.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to news given out officially today in the German capital, the splendid and loyal conduct of the Polish soldiers in the German Army has made possible the dissolution of the German Anti-Polish Union.

A great part of the German Army under Gen. von Hindenburg has effected a junction with the Austrians on the Vistula River at Ivangorod, in Russian Poland, where the Russians are concentrating on the right bank of the river.

Only a small portion of von Hindenburg's army remains near Suwalki; these troops succeeded in preventing the Russian advance in the direction of East Prussia, and this in spite of the numerical superiority of the enemy.

Copies of The London Times received here express amazement at the German foolhardiness in taking the offensive in four war arenas at the same time.

Reports received here from the Netherlands say the situation of Antwerp is most critical. The people of the city are depressed, and fear that their water supply will be cut off. The Belgian Government is moving to Ostend.

Deny Suwalki Advance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The German Embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"Official headquarters says that the report of an advance of Russian forces across the Niemen River in the district of Suwalki, Russia, is a lie. The battle took place near Augustowo, where the Germans on Oct. 1 and 2 completely defeated two Russian army corps, took 3,500 unwounded prisoners and twenty guns, of which one was a heavy battery gun, and a number of machine guns. (Here part of the message was lost in transmission).

"On Oct. 4, German troops threw a brigade of Russian rifle guards from a fortified position between Opatow and Ostrowiec, in Russian Poland, and took 3,000 prisoners and numerous guns and machine guns. On Oct. 5, the Germans attacked near Rudow two and one-half Russian cavalry divisions and parts of the Ivangorod reserve and drove the Russians back on Ivangorod.

"Elsewhere (along the Russian front) the movement of German troops, for strategical reasons, has caused a lull in the fighting.

"In France, we are gaining ground slowly but surely, and the situation continues favorable. The battle front of the right wing has been extended until it is north of Arras where our vanguard came in touch with the enemy's cavalry and the same west of Lille."

Editor and Diplomat Decorated.

BERLIN, (via London,) Oct. 8.—Major Gen. Augustus Zelman, commander of the Second Bavarian Field Artillery, was killed in action on Sept. 26. The fact has just become known here.

Two new Knights of the Order of the Iron Cross have been created. One is

Continued on Page 2.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S SUN Dr. Bernhard Dernberg, former member of the German Ministry, answers Lord Bryce and riddles England's policy. Save the wonderful war pictures each week in THE SUNDAY SUN.—Advt.

ANTWERP BOMBARDED FROM LAND AND SKY; KING AND PART OF THE ARMY MOVE OUT; CITY STILL HELD; ALLIES PRESSING NORTHWARD

TERRIFIC FIRE POURED IN

Germans Move Up to Second Line of Defense and Shell Antwerp.

ZEPPELINS SLAY AND BURN

Fleet Drops Bombs on Houses and Forts, Killing a Score and Setting Fires.

PLAN A VIGOROUS DEFENSE

British Force May Be Aiding Belgians—Thousands More Flee to Holland and England.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Having broken through the outer forts of Antwerp, the Germans are now bombarding the city and the second line of defenses. At the same time Zeppelins have appeared over the city dropping bombs, which are reported to have caused many deaths and added to the terror of the people, thousands of whom are fleeing from the city.

News has reached Bordeaux that King Albert, at the head of a part of the Belgian Army, marched out of Antwerp today. Such a move had been predicted to prevent the bottling up of the forces or capture if the city falls. A sufficient number of troops to man the fortifications has been left.

The bombardment of Antwerp has been so violent that the houses at Rosendaal, a Netherlands town more than twenty miles distant, have been visibly shaken, according to a telegram from that town to the Central News by way of Amsterdam.

Some wounded civilians have arrived at Rosendaal, and the Dutch Government has ordered all trains to proceed to that place to be held in readiness to transport the refugees and injured. Thousands of refugees have already arrived.

Throughout the entire night, the message adds, a red glare illuminated the sky.

Shells Near the Cathedral.

The correspondent of The Star at Ghent says:

"Antwerp was subjected to a furious bombardment throughout last night. Shells from the German sixteen-inch guns were falling early this morning in the Place Verte, close to the cathedral."

The attack on Antwerp began at midnight Wednesday, according to an official dispatch received in Amsterdam from Berlin, after Gen. Hans H. von Beseler, commander of the siege army at Antwerp, had notified the authorities of Antwerp, through the representatives of neutral States, that bombardment was about to open.

Zeppelins Kill a Score.

From Antwerp, under date of Wednesday, this report is received:

"The condition of panic among the people was increased today by the appearance at 11 o'clock this morning and at 3 o'clock this afternoon of German aircraft, which dropped bombs, destroying seven houses and killing a score of people.

"On account of the Zeppelins' successful attack, the large avenue leading to the railroad station quickly became black with a struggling mass of people eager to escape from the city. Seized with an unreasoning, terrible fear of a bombardment or of a charge of German cavalry, the people are transporting invalids, cripples, and even the occupants of lunatic asylums.

"The situation, however, quickly changed again. While at 2 o'clock even grown-up men were weeping with terror and were fighting for places around the railway station, at 6 o'clock everybody was again certain that the forces would be able to hold out against the Germans and even throw them back across the River Nèthe, while everybody was telling his neighbor how far superior the —— guns were to the German heavy artillery.

"The people remaining in the city tonight are taking to the cellars, prepared to hear the first German shell in the morning.

"The Belgian Ministers are trying to reach Ostend through Flanders and via Holland.

"The Belgian Army is marching into the city, tired out, leaving the guarding of the forts for the night to fresh —— troops."

[The blanks denote words cut out by the censor. They may relate to forces and guns sent to Antwerp by Great Britain.]

During Wednesday night no fewer than six Zeppelins flew over Antwerp, dropping bombs in all directions, the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam says. The extent of the damage done is not known, but one of the bombs damaged the Palace of Justice.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that Zeppelin airships cruising above the fortifications of Antwerp dropped bombs on some oil tanks at Hoboken, which caught fire. To prevent a general conflagration, the other tanks were hastily drained.

Close to City, Says Berlin.

An official dispatch received here tonight from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company says:

"It is reported from Dutch sources that fierce fighting occurred yesterday in the Nèthe district, (Province of Antwerp.)

"The Germans approached in a northerly direction from Forts de Wavre and de Waelhem and commenced a bombardment of Antwerp from these positions.

"Early in the morning the shrapnel shells already had caused great damage in many places, showing that the investing force is close to the city.

"The whole of the Belgian field army has been concentrated in the district between Antwerp, Lierre, (nine miles to the southeast of the city,) and the River Scheldt, in which area fighting is proceeding."

Both sides confirm the report that the Germans have succeeded in crossing the River Nèthe, but the trenches along the River Scheldt are still holding out against their determined attacks.

According to a message from Baarle-Nassau, the Netherlands, to the Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant, the Germans occupied Turnhout, twenty-five miles east-northeast of Antwerp, this morning, presumably to join the attack on Antwerp from the east.

Thousands of fugitives have arrived at the Baarle-Nassau station. A train coming from the Dutch frontier was fired upon by the Germans, who destroyed the locomotive.

ANTWERP DEFENDERS IN VIOLENT BATTLE

Germans Cross Rivers at Enormous Cost—City Makes Ready for Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Delayed dispatches from Antwerp give an impressive picture of how the fighting there has progressed. The Chronicle's correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:

"The situation here is developing in a dramatic fashion. At 7:30 o'clock this morning the commander of the German troops besieging the city sent an officer carrying a white flag to inform the town authorities that the besiegers were going to begin the bombardment of the city at 9:30 A. M. The news of this intention naturally spread like wildfire, and there was an immediate rush of civilians from the place. Some of the fugitives traveled to Ostend, but many made for the Dutch frontier. The commandant of the city issued a notice that anybody who wished to leave the city could do so freely, but added: 'It must be distinctly understood that while Antwerp is being besieged no authorization whatever will be given to any one to return to the city.'

"At midday the seat of Government was transferred from Antwerp to Ostend. This eventuality had been provided for. In fact, I have received reliable news that they departed yesterday at 1 o'clock. I have no official confirmation of this, however, and I send the news under every reserve.

"Despite the exodus of so many people, however, there is an air of quiet confidence that the Germans will never capture the city. Numbers of forts are still holding out with great stubbornness, and the threatened bombardment is considered a desperate manoeuvre to try to force these to capitulate in order to save the city itself from damage. If so the Germans will have a rude awakening, for the city will be defended to the uttermost.

"Despite the fact that numbers hastily left today, the city is still full of people, the ordinary population having been added to during the last few weeks by many who have fled here for safety from the more eastern towns which the Germans have destroyed by bombardment.

"It is generally hoped and believed that the Belgian Army will be fully capable of repelling any attempt of the Germans to break through the present line of defenses. Every effort is being made to strengthen the defenses and reinforce the army now holding the Germans at bay. The military commandant of Antwerp has issued an appeal to young men of the city in the interest of the national defense. He says: 'It is absolutely necessary that our army be reinforced. In these circumstances I make a patriotic appeal to all young men between the ages of 18 and 30. Young men, your country has need of you. Reply to my appeal. Do not let your country be exposed to the mercy of the invader. Do not remain inactive. Those who enlist will be trained in that part of the country which is not invaded by the enemy.'

Churches Hang Out Flags.

"For some days past flags with red and white diagonal stripes have flown from the tops of several churches and other buildings. Those floating from the Cathedral and tower of St. Jacques are particularly conspicuous. These flags indicate that the buildings serve no military end, and it is hoped they will therefore not be singled out for destruction. It is stated, indeed, that the Germans have declared they will endeavor to spare as much as possible the churches and other important buildings not used as lookouts or upon which mitrailleuses are not mounted.

"Yesterday evening shortly before dark a Zeppelin was reported to be coming over the city and all lights were immediately put out. The Zeppelin did not appear, but all lights now go out at dusk and all shops close at 6 P. M.

"There are rumors to the effect that the Iron Cross and 25,000 marks ($6,125) have been offered by the Kaiser to the first man to enter Antwerp.

A Combat of Artillery.

For some days now the fighting before Antwerp has been practically a tremendous combat of artillery and, of course, the victory may be secured by the side with the heaviest guns, but one always has to consider the man behind the gun, and the Belgians are fighting with the heroism that has now made them famous throughout Europe. For twenty-four hours the German army has scarcely made any advance, though if their 42-centimeter guns are now in position they are certainly near enough to carry out their threat and bombard the town.

The Germans have fiercely bombarded the village of Linth. The Belgians held it until it was in flames and then evacuated the place.

"Yesterday the Belgians found two of the German batteries and very quickly put them out of action.

"In the east, at Lierre, the position remains unchanged for the moment, but the heavy German artillery fire in this quarter is telling. On the other hand some progress by the Belgians is reported at Rumpst and Hewndouck, southwest of Antwerp, where the Belgian field guns caused the German retirement a kilometer or two behind the Nèthe.

"The Germans are placing mitrailleuses and guns on every high building commanding the line of the River Nèthe, although they protested against a similar act on the part of the Belgians. The latter are replying by blowing up every high building on the line on which they believe the Germans will advance.

"Le Matin announces that at the point of the bayonet the Belgians yesterday silenced two German batteries.

Excellent work has been done by the Belgian aviators in surveying German positions despite the fact that the wind has been very high during the last two days. Volleys of German shrapnel greet their appearance, but no casualties have been reported.

"Near Termonde the Germans still fight desperately to cross the Scheldt. The latest news is that they have not yet succeeded in doing so.

Need Road to Ghent.

"It is of the utmost importance to the Belgians that they keep the line open between Antwerp and Ghent. The Germans are pressing forward on the east. It is now known they have succeeded in crossing the river Nèthe. On the east they were only held at bay by the desperate efforts of the Belgians. This offensive movement, however, has cost the Germans, it is said, at least 20,000 men.

"On the south, that is in the region of Contich, Boom, and Willebroeck, the German attack appears to have been brought to a standstill. I motored yesterday along the main road as far as Waerloos, eighteen kilometers from Antwerp, and I believe it would have been safe to have proceeded further. The Belgian battery on my right was pouring shells into Malines, but there was no response from the German artillery. On my left, in the direction of Lierre, there was a sound of very heavy firing, indicating a forward German movement.

"The Germans were making desperate efforts to break the line between Duffel and Lierre, but every time they tried to cross the river they were literally mown down by the Belgian mitrailleuses.

"In some parts hand to hand encounters with bayonets have been the order of the day, and it is on these occasions that the bravery of Belgians has been principally demonstrated. If result depended on the heroism of the Belgians it would be an easy triumph. Time and again during the attacks on the outer line of forts the defenders waited unmoved in the trenches while a terrible rain of shells fell around and among them.

"One may wonder why the attack on Antwerp has been so long delayed. It is not so much due, it seems, to the length of time the Germans have taken in bringing up their big siege guns as to the fact that the German lines of communication were threatened by Belgian raids. Their own food supplies remain very plentiful."

Later on Wednesday night the same correspondent reported the German forces as near as Broechem, within seven miles of the city. He added:

"East of Duffel the Germans were fifteen times repulsed by the deadly fire of the Belgian mitrailleuses, and on each occasion their losses could be counted by hundreds. At Waelhem the country has been flooded to check the invaders' advance."

BELGIAN LINE STRONG SOUTH OF THE CITY

Visit on Wednesday Found Defenders Repulsing Germans Who Moved Eastward.

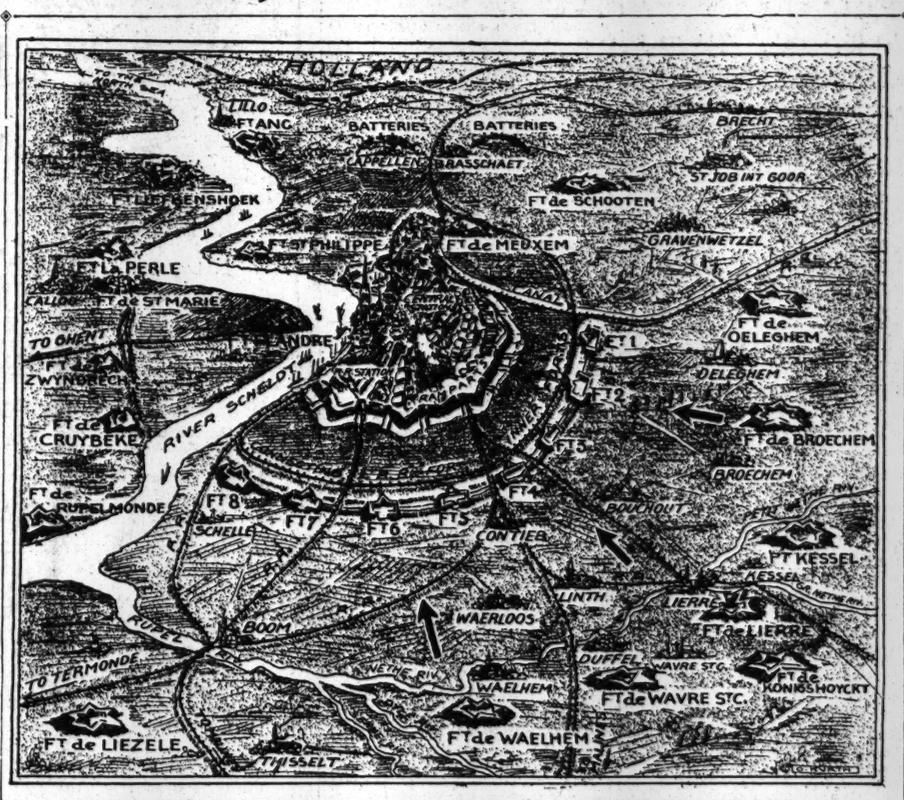
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Sir Alfred Sharp, at St. Nicholas, near Antwerp, sends the following dispatch to The Chronicle under Wednesday's date:

"I visited today the western portion

Continued on Page 2.

IMPORTED ROCK PANETELA. Mild and full of fragrance. A favorite for years.—Advt.



ANTWERP'S DEFENSES—INNER FORTS NOW ATTACKED

The arrows show the courses of attack on the city open to the Germans, the outer forts, from Waelhem on the south to Broechem on the east, having been reduced. The Berlin official statement says the assault has begun on the south, at Waelhem and Wavre. On the west the defenses hold, the Germans having been checked in the attempt to cross the Scheldt below the city.

ALLIES GAIN NEAR ARRAS

Push Germans Back in Battle North of the Town.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT ROYE

Germans Still in Force There, While French Hold Recaptured Positions.

FAR-FLUNG CAVALRY LINE

Opposing Forces Now Reach Nearly to the Coast of the North Sea.

PARIS, Oct. 8, 11:36 P. M.—The official communiqué issued by the French War Office tonight says:

On the whole, the situation is stationary, the positions occupied remaining the same, notwithstanding several violent engagements, notably in the region of Roye.

Following is the official announcement made in Paris this afternoon:

First—On our left wing, in the region of the Department of Nord, the enemy has made progress at no point. At certain points he has moved back, particularly to the north of Arras, where the fighting is developing under conditions favorable for us. The operations of the opposing forces of cavalry are developing at the present time almost as far as the seacoast on the north.

Between the Somme and the Oise, in the vicinity of Roye, the enemy is still in force, but we have retaken the major part of the positions we were obliged to give up.

To the north of the Aisne the numerical strength of the German troops seems to have diminished.

Second—On the centre, between Rheims and the Meuse, there is nothing to report. On the heights of the Meuse, between Verdun and St. Mihiel, the enemy has drawn back to the north of Hatton-Chatel. He still holds St. Mihiel and some positions to the north of St. Mihiel on the right bank of the Meuse.

In the Woevre district the violent attacks delivered by the enemy to the west of Aprémont have failed.

On our right wing, Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change.

In Russia, along the front of East Prussia, the Russian offensive continues. Very spirited fighting is taking place on the frontier to the west of Suwalki.

15,000 GERMANS NEAR LILLE.

Cavalry and Artillery Force Cuts Railway Lines About Ypres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Oct. 7 (Dispatch to The London Daily Express)—Some 15,000 Germans, chiefly cavalry and artillery, coming from Mons and Enghien, have passed through Mouscron, Roubaix and Tourcoing. They camped at Mont Saluin and sent patrols of Uhlans to Menin and Ypres, where they cut the railway lines.

Most of the masterpieces in the museum at Lille, including the famous wax head by Leonardo da Vinci, have been removed to a place of safety.

It appears clear that this new German force is operating to protect the retreat of the right wing, for yesterday large bodies of tired German troops, retiring from France, crossed the Belgian frontier and passed through Tournai.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent telegraphs that on Tuesday German troops were being transferred through Belgium to strengthen the attack on the Allies' left. The tide of battle, says the correspondent, rolls fiercely in from Arras to Lens and beyond.

Douai, which was attacked by the Germans fifteen days ago, was captured on Thursday last. The inhabitants were treated with severity on the pretext that civilians had fired on German troops from their houses, some forty of which were burned. All the small villages in the vicinity were utterly destroyed.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend, filed on Tuesday, but delayed in transmission, says:

"Fierce fighting has taken place for two days around Lille, where the French troops came into contact with the enemy, who sustained heavy losses. The German batteries fired on the station, the prefecture, and other buildings.

"In the fierce fighting the Germans

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, 40c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles —Advt.

lost more than 2,000 men, and up to this morning they had not succeeded in occupying the town of Lille."

FRONTIER CAVALRY FIGHTS.

German Brigades Matched by Allied Troops—Col. Marchand Wounded.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, (via Paris,) Friday, Oct. 9.—12:41 A. M.—Detachments of cavalry of the Germans and the Allies met today on the frontier of Belgium, manoeuvring for a position to outflank each other. The Germans had thrown brigade after brigade in front of the Allies, but these found adversaries equal in force. The flanking operations are rendered difficult owing to the proximity of the sea, and the day passed without very serious encounters.

The great plateau near Lille and Armentières favors cavalry work, but further north the ground becomes marshy, although it is crossed by excellent roads. The allied leaders appear to be satisfied with conditions and ready to meet any offensive move by the Germans.

Some distance further south, near Roye, the artillery and infantry fighting is still very sharp. At other points along the battle line the opposing forces today maintained their positions, contenting themselves with desultory firing.

The French Col. Marchand of Fashoda fame is reported to have been seriously wounded when a shrapnel shell struck him in the leg.

While endeavoring to give prompt succor to the wounded between the lines last night a party of litter bearers belonging to the American Ambulance lost their direction and approached the German intrenchments. Several German sentries challenged the bearers, who lay down and remained quiet and later returned safely to the allied line.

The Earl of Fitswilliam, who was born in Canada, is very active performing his duties as a transport staff officer of the British Army. He controls thousands of motor cars and horse vehicles of every variety and displays wonderful ability as an organizer. The Earl has been of great service in keeping the field army well supplied.

FIGHT IN ANGLE TRENCHES.

Germans Able to Retreat Foot by Foot, Resisting Meanwhile.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 26.—The efforts of the Allies to drive the Germans from their main positions along the western battle line have caused military men here to study the German system of entrenchments. The field works of the German Army are of the best type, and there have been enough allusions to comfortable sleeping places in the trenches to permit the conclusion that they are very elaborate. It is known that the trenches are never less than three feet deep, are generally dug at the upper extent of ground offering no cover of any sort to the attacking enemy, and that barbed wire entanglements bar the immediate approach. There are plenty of bomb-proofs and covered passages from one section to another.

It is the situation of the trench that is of the greatest importance, and second only to this is the ability to lay out the entrenchment so that it will be suited to the ground over which the attack must be made. One system which has proved itself of great value employs a trench which runs in a straight line parallel to the front of attack, into which run other trenches at a very sharp angle, making it possible for the men to retreat foot by foot if necessary instead of being obliged to break out of the ditch in confusion.

The advantage of this is that the trenches running into the main line offer every man a chance to fall back little by little, keeping up his fire in the hope of driving the enemy off even after he has reached the outer trench. Two cases are recorded in letters from the present front in which this actually occurred. The French had in both instances broken through the barbed wire entanglements and reached the outer trench, when a withering fire from the interior regents killed or wounded the last man of them. This system makes it almost impossible for the French infantryman to employ his thorough training in bayonet work, at which the heavier German is inferior.

One hears of "U" trenches, but so far no description of them has been seen in public print. There is also reference to a "V" trench, but what it is nobody has yet learned. It seems most probable, however, that these are but variations of the system described above.

The masking of artillery has been well done on both sides. The Germans do not make use of the loose rock and soil taken from the hole in which the piece is placed. As is remarked in a recent letter, the battery buries itself." This method has the advantage of providing for natural screening for cover, and eliminates the fine target the old artillery epaulement made. Only the most accurate fire could do much damage to a battery so entrenched, because all "short" shells would strike in front of the crest occupied, and all "long" ones would fall wide behind the battery. The reported remarkably low losses of the German artillery must be due to this tendency to bury the battery.

ARRAS TOWN HALL RUINED.

Beautiful 16th Century Belfry Razed by Germans' Shell Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN FRANCE, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Germans have added another beautiful historic building to their record of destruction. This is the Hotel de Ville of Arras, the famous belfry of which is now only a heap of stones, with broken pinnacles and bits of sculpture once carved with loving artistry by the master masons of old Artois.

For nearly four centuries the bells of Arras pealed on birthdays and wedding days and grand feast days of France, high up in the belfry designed by Jacques Caron in 1501 and finished in 1554. It was the pride of the northern province.

ANTWERP HOPES IN ALLIES.

Looks for a Victory in France to Force Germans to Retire.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—While the immense armies of the belligerent powers of Europe are engaged in death struggles along lines hundreds of miles in extent, in battles which for the numbers engaged, fierceness and stubbornness, have no parallel in history, the intrepid little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world.

For the moment at least, the struggle around the chief port of Belgium attracts the most attention, for the result of the engagement there must have a considerable effect on the bigger battle between the Anglo-French and German forces, which now extend from the Swiss frontier right across France, almost to the North Sea.

King Albert has called on all men of military age to assist in the defense of the city. Thousands of others, women, children, and old men, have hurriedly left Antwerp. Among the few non-belligerents remaining are the American Consul General, Henry W. Diederich, and his staff.

Five German army corps are taking part in the siege. The outer forts, like those of other fortresses which have fallen since the war began, have not been able to withstand the fire of the big German guns, but the Belgians are still hopeful that with the inner forts, a flooded area and a mobile field army they may be able to save the city until assistance may come by the defeat of the Germans in France.

Such a defeat all realize is an enormous task, but the official communication issued at Paris this afternoon gives the Allies hopes that the long awaited decision is about to be reached. Not for many days has such a good report from the Allies' point of view been published by the French General Staff. The strong German reinforcements which appeared on the Belgian frontier in the region of Lille have, according to this report, "made no progress at any point," while "at certain points the enemy has moved back, particularly to the north of Arras, where the fighting is developing under conditions favorable for us."

On the centre, between Rheims and the Meuse, the armies are resting on their arms, awaiting their turn to take the offensive. But on the heights of the Meuse, between the fortress of Verdun and St. Mihiel, where the Germans crossed the Meuse a couple of weeks ago, the contest still goes on. The Germans have withdrawn to the north of Hattan-Châtel. They still, however, hold St. Mihiel and some positions to the north of that town on the right bank of the river.

The conjecture, therefore, that the French had driven them back across the river soon after they made their advance and captured, besides the town itself, the forts of Camp des Romains and Paroches, proves to be incorrect.

In the Woevre district the Germans, without success, have delivered violent attacks against the French, who doubtless were trying to get behind the German force which has established itself on the Meuse at St. Mihiel. With the Germans to the north withdrawing, and the repulse of their attack west of Apremont, the Germans at St. Mihiel are considered to be in rather a dangerous position.

IF THE GERMANS FALL BACK

Antwerp Believes a Second Line of Defense Is Planned in Belgium.

ANTWERP, Oct. 7, (Via The Hague and London, Oct. 8.)—The unexpected fierceness of the German attack on Antwerp, which, it is reported, is being made by five army corps, has given rise to the opinion among the higher military officers here that Germany intends to establish a second line of defense, running from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, upon which it will be possible to retreat in case the German Army has to retire from its position along the River Aisne in France.

$2,000,000 FOOD SEIZURE.

French Seize Property of a German Firm on Havre Docks.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The French authorities have seized food supplies valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, which had been deposited on the docks at Havre by a German firm.

The action was taken in order to prevent the supplies from being sent abroad.

PRAISE FOR ALLIED TROOPS.

Viviani, Back from the Front, Says Their Endurance Is Admirable.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Bordeaux dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says at a Cabinet meeting today Premier Viviani gave an account of his visit to the front with President Poincaré.

The Premier expressed the complete satisfaction which his visit to the general headquarters of the French and British Armies had given him, and said that the morale of the troops and their endurance and bravery were admirable. The population which had suffered by the German invasion, he said, was bearing up bravely under the fate of war and had confidently resumed the labors in which it had been engaged.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—President Poincaré, accompanied by Minister of War Millerand, left there this morning for Bordeaux by automobile.

MONKS RETURN TO FIGHT.

Expelled from the Grande Chartreuse, but Ready to Serve France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—More than 100 monks, formerly domiciled at the Grande Chartreuse, have returned to Grenoble from Tarragona, Spain—whither they went when they were expelled at the time of the sequestration of Church property a few years ago in order to offer themselves as soldiers.

It will be remembered that the Republic, besides expelling the monks, confiscated their famous liqueur business and took over their trademark.

" NEED OF GREAT CHARITY."

Hanotaux's Appeal to America in Behalf of French Soldiers.

Donald Harper, an American lawyer who has lived in Paris for many years and who is now at the Holland House here, has made public a letter to the American people given to him by Gabriel Hanotaux of the French Academy, Chairman of the French-American Committee which is endeavoring to raise funds for the dependent families of French soldiers at the front and for the widows and orphans of soldiers. The letter runs:

"France has never failed America and America has never failed France. The two republics are sisters in good and in evil fortune. Just now France is waging its war of independence, which is, at the same time, the war of independence of the world. Our American friends will remember. Tremendous miseries overwhelm our hard-working people; we are mobilizing all our economic forces to help them, as we are mobilizing all our military forces to defend them.

"There is need of money and there is need of great charity. We count upon our friends in America. I intrust this appeal to D. Harper, one of our faithful friends."

Mr. Harper has sent out copies of M. Hanotaux's letter, with the commentary that the appeal is made "to all who love France and who appreciate all that France has done for our beloved country," and that he and Mrs. Harper will be glad to forward any contribution, however modest, with the donor's name, to M. Hanotaux.

PURSUE A GERMAN CRUISER.

British and French Warships Heard One Was Coaling at St. Andrew.

Capt. W. C. Barrett of the Royal Mail steam packet Orotava, which arrived yesterday from the West Indies, said that the British cruiser Berwick and the French cruiser Condé coaled at Kingston last Friday, and left to pursue a German cruiser reported coaling at St. Andrew Island, off the Honduras coast. Saturday night the wireless operator on the Orotava picked up a message sent by the steamship Turcomans addressed to the cruiser Bremen, and a second message was intercepted Monday night off Watling Island from the steamship Lindenfels, sent out to the Bremen, apparently, Capt. Barrett said.

Capt. Guy Gaunt, formerly the British Naval Attaché at Washington, was a passenger on the Orotava from Barbados to Trinidad, on his way to the neutral islands to find out whether the German cruisers had been getting their supplies there.

WAR COSTING $55 A SECOND.

What England Pays — Economic Earthquake, Says Sidney Webb.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—"This war is costing the country £11 ($55) per second day and night," said Sidney Webb, the well known writer and lecturer on political economy, in a lecture today at the School of Economics and Political Science, of which he was the principal founder.

The war, Mr. Webb added, was equivalent to a species of economic earthquake, which was upsetting everything and presenting everything in a new light. Nobody could predict to what degree of good or evil the world would be changed by the war, but the change undoubtedly would be colossal.

MUST USE GERMAN NAMES.

Britain Orders Alien Enemies to Resume Real Cognomens.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—By a Special Order in Council issued tonight any German or Austrian engaged in business here who since the outbreak of the war has adopted an English name will be required after Oct. 12 to resume the use of his own name.

Until further notice, says the order, no "alien enemy" will be allowed to change his name without a special permit from the Secretary of State.

ANTWERP HOLDS OUT UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Continued from Page 1.

of the present scene of operations in Belgium, that is the western end of the line of attack on Antwerp. The strength of the town lies in the extremely strong line which the defending force holds, the line of the Rupel and Nethe Rivers with the intervening flat country.

"It is difficult after seeing the western portion of this line to suppose it possible for an attacking army to force its way through. The natural conditions are most favorable to the defenders and these have been added to and improved in such a manner as to make the taking of Antwerp appear almost an impossibility. The spirit of the Belgian troops is excellent.

"The Germans appear at present to be concentrating their efforts on the more eastern side of the circle in the direction of Lièrre—the shelling of their trenches to the west by the Belgian western forts and batteries are drawing very little reply. It was not easy to see what the result there was from Belgian fire, which was shrapnel intended for the German trenches. All that could be seen was small clouds of smoke which arose among the distant trees where the shells exploded. Of the battery itself one sees nothing. It is, of course, concealed in whatever may locally be the best way. It is only by getting to higher ground that one is enabled to get a general idea of what is going on.

"While we watched the batteries there were occasional spurts of rifle fire between the opposing trenches which might be a mile or two distant. Meanwhile the field telephones are at work and orders come to batteries as to range and other matters, all of which is interesting when seen for the first time.

"This morning I passed through the towns of Lokeren and St. Nicholas with many intervening villages. This part of Belgium must be one of the most thickly populated districts in Europe and all the inhabitants were out in the streets watching the traffic passing by the road. The flight of a number of aeroplanes was an unusual sight for the people who under ordinary conditions pass no doubt the most humdrum lives with nothing of startling interest or excitement.

"One of the industries of the country is the growth of flowers and roots for the English market. At this moment their gardens are a blaze of blooms. Nothing could exceed the kindness shown everywhere and by all. It is enough to ask one's way to have half a dozen willing and eager guides, who would be hurt at any idea of recompense.

Villagers Driven from Homes.

"We met parties of country people here and there who had been compelled to evacuate their farms, gardens, and cottages owing to their actually coming under fire. The poor souls had such of their belongings as they could collect in perambulators, handcarts, and small carts drawn by dogs.

"St. Nicholas, the nearest town of any size west of Antwerp, is full of cars, ambulances, wagons, and every form of vehicle dashing about in one direction or another. Under normal conditions it is a sleepy Old World town with its vast open market place, atrociously paved streets, its old church, and fine town hall.

"It was to the last named I had to go to interview the Burgomaster in order to procure a 'laissez passer.' The entrance to the building was thronged by crowds of country people, many of them refugees, others requiring passes to enable them to travel on the roads."

Making Ready to Quit City.

The Times correspondent at Antwerp on Tuesday noon wired:

"The news this morning is grave. I have just returned from L'Etat Major, where Gen. Beguise instructed his Chief of Staff to explain the situation to me frankly. The Amsterdam has been lying with steam up ready to take away the legations of the allied powers—those of other powers have, I believe, all left—and other officials. All luggage is on board, and many persons slept on board last night."

The Daily News correspondent at Antwerp on Tuesday said:

"The grave view is being taken of the position by the authorities that even by their second largest guns the Germans will be able to reach the city.

KRUPP GUNS FORCED A SLOW RETIREMENT

Belgians Fought Stubbornly But Were Eventually Forced to Give Way.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The fighting around Antwerp has been a battle of Krupps against men. Every day and night the fighting has continued with deadly effect against the forts, while the shrapnel and shell have made many of the trenches untenable.

"As fast as the Belgians were compelled to withdraw from a position the Germans have moved up and occupied it. The Belgians frequently fought bravely and stubbornly with infantry and frequently they repulsed the Germans, but these repulses always meant a renewal of the artillery attacks by the Germans with the eventual retirement of the Belgians.

The Amsterdam correspondent of The Chronicle, under Wednesday's date says:

"Early this morning the first long stream of refugees arrived at Putten, on the Belgian-Dutch frontier. They came from the villages inside the inner fort line, and they were allowed to travel only in a northerly direction. By noon the roads presented a pitiable sight. Thousands were trudging, with their household belongings in carts drawn by horses and dogs. To mention Germans to them is to make them shiver with nervousness."

Under Tuesday's date The Times': Antwerp correspondent says:

"The precise strength of the German attacking force is unknown. The most authoritative estimate is that they number 125,000 men and are well provided with artillery, including some heavy 26-centimeter and apparently one 42-centimeter gun. The last named big gun, however, is rarely used. The weight of the German attack during the night was thrown on that part of the river near Lierre."

The Telegraph's correspondent in Belgium, under Tuesday's date, says:

"From all accounts that reach me the German infantry contributed very little toward the progress of the enemy. Their marksmanship was very poor, and it was only by hurling forward successive bodies of men that they succeeded in making any advance.

"On the other hand, their big guns are admitted to be very effective, and what losses there have been among the Allies were caused almost exclusively by shrapnel.

Assault on Scheldt Position.

"Today the Germans renewed their attempts to force the passage of the Scheldt, but up to the moment of writing without any more success than previously. There has been fighting all along the line between Grembergen and Schoonaerde, but, with the exception of desultory sniping across the river, it consisted of artillery practice.

"Again the Germans concentrated their attention on the Belgian position at Schoonaerde, where the only remaining bridge not under the shelter of the Antwerp forts is a tempting bait, but they never approached within infantry striking distance. This in spite of a continuous bombardment, with the idea of silencing the Belgian batteries and of shelling the infantry from their trenches, which were within easy range of the river bank. As a matter of fact, the German field guns were even less effective than yesterday, when, enfiladed and outranged, they were compelled to withdraw further south toward the main position at Alost.

"Today the German shell fire imposed a severe strain on the Belgian infantry in the trenches. Hour after hour shrapnel burst over them, inflicting a considerable, though not a serious, number of casualties. Under this trying ordeal the gallant defenders stuck to their trenches and accounted for every one of their enemy who dared to show himself on the opposite bank within range of their rifles.

Bravery of an Officer.

"An instance of the tenacity with which the infantry stuck to its position was reported to me at Beriaere, where the commanding officer and his aid de camp were in one of the most exposed positions. Sandbags protected them for some time, but at last the aid de camp was struck by shrapnel and killed.

"Unperturbed by this terrible proof of the danger of his position, the commanding officer stuck to his post, and for further shelter placed the corpse of his junior over his body. In this position he lay, firing whenever possible, from 8 o'clock this morning until 4 in the afternoon.

"During the day the Belgian gunners devoted several rounds to shelling the Germans out of the town of Schoonaerde. They took aim at the German factory in the town, and, quickly getting the range, showered shells over the building, which was set on fire and destroyed."

King Reported in Antwerp.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Antwerp states that King Albert remains in the city during the bombardment.

The military Governor, Gen. de Guise, has posted a proclamation recommending that the inhabitants make their cellars habitable and take precautions against the falling of shells and the outbreak of fires.

A dispatch from Ostend to the Reuter Telegram Company dated Wednesday says:

"The Belgian troops today victoriously repelled the German attempts to cross the River Scheldt at Schoonaerde, near Termonde. The enemy was compelled to retire with considerable losses."

Telegraphing from Antwerp under date of Sunday, The Times correspondent describes the fighting in connection with the German attempts to cross the River Nèthe. He says:

"They had, by all accounts, a dreadful experience last night, which was described to me there today by officers who were eye-witnesses. The Germans succeeded in getting a pontoon completed, and they came down to the river bank in solid masses to cross it. As they came every Belgian gun that could be turned on the spot was concentrated on them and they were blown away, blocks of them at a time, and still the masses came on.

"The Belgian officers spoke with enthusiasm of the steadiness and gallantry with which, as each company was swept away, another pushed into its place.

"At last the bridge went, shattered and blown to bits. The Belgian guns continued for a while to search the opposite river bank, but the Germans fell back, and no more masses of men came down to where the pontoon had been. Allowing for all exaggerations, there can be no doubt that the German loss must have been heavy."

A dispatch to The Times from Rotterdam, dated Wednesday, says:

"The Nieuwe Gazette states that the Germans put forth their whole strength to cross the River Nèthe, but only partially succeeded. They are unable to attack the innermost line of forts, much less bombard the town, before they bring up their heavy artillery, and when they have done this they must still find proper ground on which to place it.

"This morning all the shops of the city were closed and the people were streaming out as fast as possible. Antwerp is dazed and bewildered by its anxieties."

Planning for the Attack.

Telegraphing from The Hague under date of Monday afternoon the Antwerp correspondent of The Associated Press says:

"I have just managed to leave Antwerp after a week of the closest survey and inspection of the battlefield. This is the sixth day of the siege of Antwerp, and the Belgian army is fighting with reckless courage. The Government officers openly declared that they expected a bombardment of the city by the middle of the week, but they were resolved to resist to the last, though they feared that this meant the destruction of the greater part of the city.

"As a precaution the boilers of all the German ships in Antwerp have been exploded so as to prevent the use of the Scheldt and Antwerp as a German base. The detonation of the bursting boilers, resounding through the city, set the excited Sunday crowd very near to a panic.

"The people generally are orderly, however, and are keeping up a cherful demeanor. They are taking care of the endless stream of refugees coming in from fourscore of villages located between Antwerp and the forts.

"The siege of Antwerp started Sept. 28, with a fierce bombardment of the town of Malines, where the ancient church was severely damaged. Next day the town of Lièrre was bombarded and here, too, the church was destroyed. In this attack seven citizens were killed and three were wounded. The town was hastily evacuated by the population, but in the evening the Belgian infantry arrived, intrenched itself, and at last accounts still held the city.

"The next day the village of Duffel was bombarded and here the tall factory chimneys offered an excellent target. The population fled to Antwerp, leaving behind several dead and wounded.

"King Albert, the equal of any soldier in his devotion to duty, daily exposes himself to personal danger.

"Most wonderful, however, is the patient, unfaltering courage of the average Belgian soldier who has now been fighting for nine weeks. Tired, with hollow eyes, unkempt, unwashed, and provided with hasty, though ample, meals, he is spending most of the time in the trenches. He never complains, but remains steady under the terrible fire and offers his life freely in his country's struggle to maintain her independence.

"Antwerp feels the greatest fear that the magnificent church tower of Our Lady will be the target of the bombardment, and it is proposed to house German prisoners inside as a protection for the ancient building."

MISERY OF REFUGEES FLOCKING TO HOLLAND

Dutch Families Throw Open Hospitable Doors to the Fleeing Belgians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROSENDAAL, Holland, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I am writing this seated on an upturned truck on Rosendaal station platform after two days and two nights (or was it years?) of watching the miseries and sorrows along the frontier. My companions are refugees from Antwerp, who have been driven from home and all that home means by the onward pressure of the German guns.

Just now as I stood with a little group of refugees on the south side of the station the gray silence of the dawn was broken by dull thuds like blows on a slack drum. It was the noise of the guns bombarding Antwerp, the last citadel of the gallant Belgians. The thuds seemed to beat out like the grim Morse code of fate the end of so many hopes. Then in the silence a woman sobbed and some one whose heart was still in the little fort beyond the city muttered: "Perhaps that shot wrecked our little home."

Aided by Dutch Troops.

Train after train arrives filled with refugees until at last the rolling stock at Esschen, the frontier station, has been exhausted and no more can escape until busy Rosendaal can return some empty carriages. As each train steamed in it poured out crowds of refugees, each hugging those pitiful little bundles that represented all they brought from the happy past and all they could take into the unknown future. As the trains drew in Dutch troops lined the platform like the porters at Euston Station and every refugee had at least one soldier to carry his bundles and act as a guide.

I trudged into town with a party of new arrivals and the soldiers would not let them carry a single thing. No millionaire, prodigal with tips, was ever so well served. One infantryman was carrying a bundle under his arm and leading a little child, while a weeping woman faltered wearily at his side. He chattered gaily in the hope of cheering them. Another soldier was wheeling a perambulator piled high with pitifully scanty salvage from a war-wrecked home, and yet another, his arms filled with loaves of bread, brought up the rear. Shelter was soon found. Lists had been prepared of the townspeople who were willing to house and feed refugee families, and I saw soldiers knocking at doors and handing over sad little parties to the warm hospitality of strangers who were their friends.

Find Odd Shelters.

A sentry stood at the door of a picture palace and when I peeped inside I saw a party of folk asleep on the benches or staring with wide eyes of hopeless sorrow as if they were reading the future.

A large Catholic church also had thrown its doors wide open to the homeless. In one pew a mother had made a bed of shawls and coats for her two children, who were dreaming happily, while she, in sleepless anguish, knelt by their side and prayed, with her eyes upturned toward the image of Christ over the altar. Many slept unconsciously in awkward attitudes of unbearable fatigue. Others were drinking coffee that the church workers handed around among them. The kindly faced priest tiptoed about with words of cheer and hope.

At the station every available corner is occupied. In some of the offices straw was thrown down for those who wanted to rest. The waiting rooms were filled with sad little family parties, and on the platforms were many who dropped wearily asleep. Nuns arrived with six to ten patients each under their guard. Children lost their parents and moved on with the endless stream, crying bitterly. Mothers, half mad from fear and anxiety, asked for their lost ones and were driven almost to desperation by a negative answer.

But I felt that the whole crowd of thousands and thousands had only one thought, and that was to get away from the Germans. How terribly the Germans must have behaved in poor Belgium that the people should fear them so!

Yesterday a Taube aeroplane threw bombs on the railway station at Antwerp without doing much damage, but still it was a wonder to me how so many refugees could have escaped so fortunately to Rosendaal.

TO FACE LOUVAIN CHARGE.

German Captain, Said to Have Ordered Burning, to be Tried.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Associated Press, telegraphing from The Hague under date of Wednesday, says:

"There is great indignation in Antwerp against the German Captain who is charged with having ordered the burning of Louvain and who was captured at the battle of Aerschot. In private life the man is a lawyer, and his only defense, it is said, is that he received orders from his superiors, and that it was not his business to question orders."

"He will be court-martialed next week, and the expectation here is that he will be condemned to die."

BELGIAN MAYOR SLAIN.

Burgomaster of Town Germans Destroyed Dies of a Bullet Wound.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—M. de Baretat, Burgomaster of Lanaeken, Belgium, has died at Hamont as a result of a bullet wound in his chest, says the Central News Amsterdam correspondent.

The town of Lanaeken, near the Holland border in Ea. Belgium, was bombarded and burned by the Germans. They charged that the citizens had attacked the soldiers.

Inquires About Our Officials.

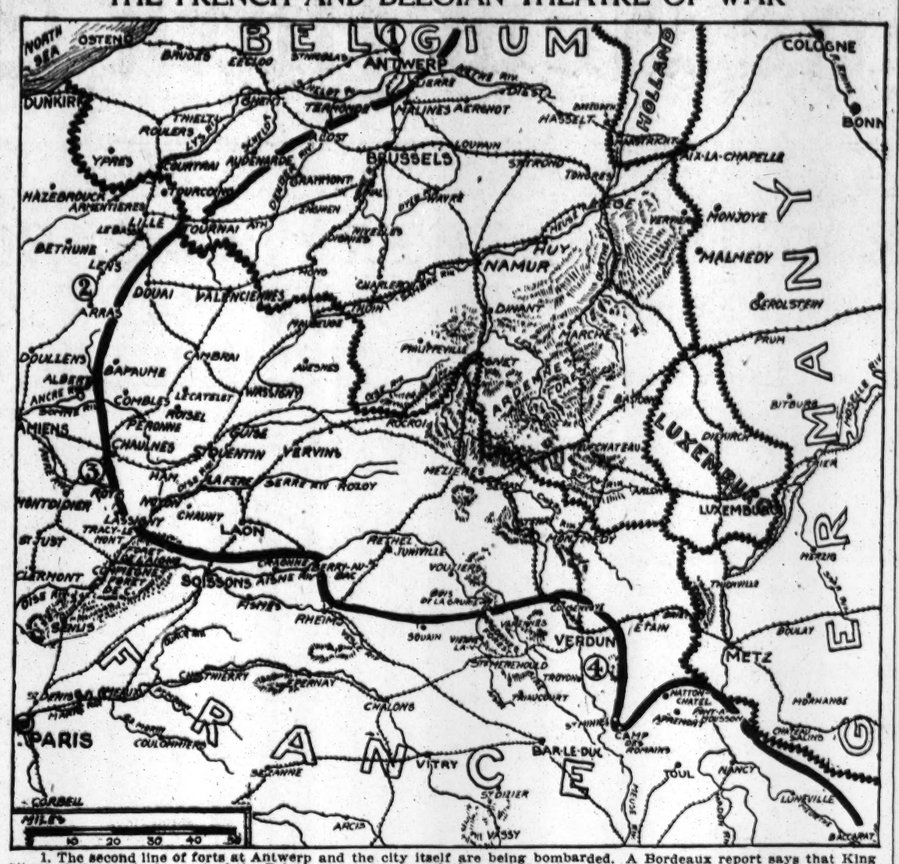
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Having heard nothing from Harold Fowler, Secretary to Ambassador Page, who accompanied Gibson, Secretary of the United States Legation at Brussels, when the latter went to Antwerp last Sunday, the embassy here today made a telegraphic inquiry of the Consul General at Antwerp if they were still in the besieged city.

VOTERS REGISTER TODAY!

This is the first day of registration for the November State election. Registration places open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll so that you can participate in the next primary election.

THE FRENCH AND BELGIAN THEATRE OF WAR



1. The second line of forts at Antwerp and the city itself are being bombarded. A Bordeaux report says that King Albert at the head of a part of the Belgian Army has marched out of the city.
2. According to yesterday afternoon's bulletin of the French War Office, the Germans have given ground to the north of Arras, where the fighting has been developing favorably to the Allies.
3. In the neighborhood of Roye the Germans are reported to be still in force, but the French authorities say that the Allies have retaken the positions which they yielded in the recent fighting.
4. While still holding St. Mihiel, the Germans have withdrawn a part of their line to Hatton-Châtel.

ANTWERP REFUGEES HASTEN TO LONDON

Thousands Arrived Yesterday and Thousands More Are Expected.

ARE NOT BEING EMPLOYED

Belgian Authorities Fear the People Would Stay in England After the War If They Got Good Jobs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Thousands of Belgian refugees reached London today, principally from Antwerp, while it is expected that many of the 50,000 who are said to have gone to Rotterdam will come here in the near future.

In an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight Viscount Gladstone, ex-Governor General of South Africa, who is at the head of the Belgian Refugee Committee, said:

"Those who arrived here today from Antwerp report a very serious state of affairs there. They got out before the bombardment commenced."

Lord Gladstone said his committee had already placed 12,000 Belgians, besides assisting thousands of others. When asked if he had come across any cases of German atrocities, he said:

"Sworn statements of atrocities have been made by refugees, and these have been turned over by us to the British authorities for investigation. One story which came to my attention was that of the cutting off of the hands of a little child by a German soldier, but later it was reported to have resulted from amputation made necessary after the child, who had grabbed a sword blade with both hands, through which it was withdrawn by the soldier, received such bad lacerations that the hands had to be removed. Personally, I doubt the story."

Explaining why no effort was being made to find employment for the Belgians, Lord Gladstone said:

"The Belgian Minister has asked that such a course be pursued, because the Belgian authorities fear that if the refugees obtained places to make a comfortable living they would not, when the war is over, go back home. Another reason is that it would deprive a certain number of Britons of work. However, because of the marked ability of some Belgians in the manufacture of arms, a number of them are now employed in Government factories."

WILL BRING 100 REFUGEES.

The Red Cross to sail on Her Return to America on Monday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 8.—The steamship Red Cross, which arrived here on Tuesday, will sail direct for America next Monday with 100 refugees who were unable to get away on the Rotterdam.

When the Red Cross reached here from Pauillac, France, the vessel was welcomed by a committee of the St. John's Guild of Holland as well as by the Consuls of Austria, Belgium, and Germany, while the populace gave an enthusiastic reception to the ship.

On Saturday the Austrian and German Red Cross units, with fifty carloads of supplies for Berlin, will leave here for their destination, accompanied by official representatives. The supplies intended for Belgium are temporarily stored here pending a decision whether or not to forward them to Antwerp.

With thousands of destitute refugees flocking into Rotterdam from Antwerp, many of them ill owing to their experience, the American nurses have been giving untiring service to alleviate their distress.

The French units advise their friends that they are busy in the hospitals to which they were assigned in Pau.

Before the Red Cross sailed from Pauillac three stowaways were taken off.

VAN ALEN GIVES $500.

American Relief Committee Wants to Create a Standing Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Relief Committee, today announced a gift of $500 by J. J. Van Alen to the benevolent fund of the committee. Efforts are being made by the committee to obtain contributions from the 40,000 Americans who registered here since the war began, for it is believed that a standing fund is necessary, as Americans will straggle in for months.

Lady Barclay, on behalf of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, which is the senior branch of the Red Cross of the British Empire, appealed today to Americans to assist in the equipment of its ambulance department.

THREATS AGAINST ANTWERP.

Germans Charge Cruelty There at Outbreak of the War.

Interesting, as an indication of the probable attitude of the German soldiers if they enter the City of Antwerp, is the following account, published in The Leipziger Neüsten Nachrichten of Aug. 17, purporting to be a stenographic account, given by a German guardsman, of brutalities which he said he saw the Antwerp populace perpetrate on German residents of the city:

"It was between Tuesday night and Wednesday daylight, at 3:30 A. M., that I was awakened by a noise of hammering on doors. Looking out of the window, I saw a great crowd of people in the street, who, howling and jeering, were storming with canes and revolvers against every one and everything that seemed German. Single groups of daring fellows forced their way into the houses of Germans, shattered the doors, and rushed upstairs. And now the wild, blind creatures raged like beasts. Women and children—even women who had just become mothers—were dragged by the hair out of their beds, beaten with sticks, and chased downstairs.

"I fled in wild haste, in order to save at least my bare life. I was obliged to leave behind me a trunk containing 400 gulden which I had saved. On the street I saw how a man and his wife, with their two children—all clad, only in scant garments—tried to escape. Immediately they were surrounded by a mob of Belgians, who crowded upon them with uplifted bludgeons, knives, and revolvers. I hurried to the man's assistance and took his two children. No sooner had I done so than I saw one Belgian, amid the cheers and applause of the others, rush over to the woman, who had almost fainted in the arms of her husband, and kill her with a stab of his knife. I let loose of the children in order to go to the assistance of the man, who was bleeding from many wounds. But he had disappeared in the crush. When I turned back to the children I found they, too, had been killed with stab wounds.

"Now I sought to save myself. About fifty paces further on in the same street I saw two children of about 3 and 6 years of age thrown out of fourth-story windows and fall crushed and lifeless on the pavement. Meanwhile the Belgians were driving some 3,000 or 4,000 Germans before them in the street, mistreating them brutally all the time. Amid the turmoil and howling revolvers were constantly barking. I do not know what became of my countrymen. I merely saw how the unrestrained mob stormed also upon the stores and shops of Germans and set many of them ablaze. I saw the flames shooting out of many windows. Out of the crowd rose constantly shouts of 'Down with the Zeppelins!' 'Down with the German dogs!' 'Death to the German scoundrels!' Some tore up bricks from the pavement and hurled them at the Germans; others tore up iron fences and beat them.

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS IN FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

Rudolph Ullstein, an associate publisher of the Vossische Zeitung, the Morgen Post, and other papers, who is now serving with the volunteer auto corps. He is well known in the United States. The other is Dr. Adolph von Floeckner, former councillor to the German Legation at Washington, who is now at the front.

The Reichs Anzeiger of Oct. 5 contains export prohibitions against copper ore, nickel ore, vegetable oil, fats, fresh and dried animal intestines, albumen and gutta percha.

The military expert of the Lokal Anzeiger points out that the breach in the outer line of the forts about Antwerp will permit of the bombardment of the inner forts, which are so close together that they cannot be taken without thorough artillery preliminaries. The Germans are prepared for a violent sortie of the Belgian troops.

It is learned from field letters that the sending of wildcat trains against the Germans on Sept. 27 by the Belgians was due to information obtained by an aviator who observed the Germans unloading 24-centimeter guns. The German railroad troops, however, had blocked the line with ties so that no damage was done, the trains running into the obstructions and wrecking themselves.

Gen. von Besseler, who is directing operations at Antwerp, was called from the retirement list of 1911. He is a brother of the Prussian Minister of Justice. He distinguished himself in 1870 in the sieges of Metz and Paris, and served for many years as chief of one of the engineering corps and as general Inspector of fortresses. Repeatedly he has been referee for grand imperial Autumn manoeuvres.

VON MOLTKE KEEPS POST.

Denied at Rome That He Has Been Deposed.

ROME, Oct. 8, (via Paris.)—Inquiries made in German military circles with regard to reports that Gen. von Moltke has been removed as Chief of the General Staff of the German Army bring forth the statement that the report is incorrect.

The erroneous report, it is asserted, probably was caused by the change of officers made in the German Quartermaster General's Department, where Gen. von Voight-Rhetz was appointed to succeed Gen. von Steln. Gen. von Moltke retains his post.

TEN YEARS FOR HOISTING FLAG

Germans Court-Martial Alsatian Farmer for Loyalty to French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Standard.)—A court-martial sitting at Kolmar, in Alsace, sentenced a farmer named Demange to ten years' hard labor on a charge of showing sympathy for the enemy.

Demange lived in the district which was occupied by the French troops at the beginning of the war. Subsequently they withdrew to French territory and the German authorities took drastic measure to punish the Alsatians of French extraction who demonstrated their pleasure at the French victories.

The charge against Demange was that he had hoisted the French flag on his farmhouse when the French troops occupied that region. Demange denied this most strenuously, asserting that he merely placed a white flag on the roof to indicate that he was a non-combatant that that no soldiers of either side were on his farm. The court-martial repected his defense and sentenced him to ten years' hard labor.

WARNED AGAINST RUMORS.

Von Stein's Promise to Give Only the Truth to the Public.

Bearing upon the truth or falsity of the news announcements made by the official press bureau of the German General Staff in Berlin are the texts of announcements concerning the policy of the bureau, made by Gen. von Stein, then its head but since ordered to the front. The announcements were published in the Leipziger Neuesten Nachrichten of Aug. 17, copies of which have been received here. In the first announcement, made soon after the capture of Liège, Gen. von Stein said:

"Should our people again at any time grow impatient for news, I beg them simply to remember Liège. The whole people has taken its stand with absolute unanimity under its Kaiser, to repel its numerous foes; accordingly those in charge of the war may take it for granted that the people will demand of them no sort of publicity that can prematurely give information to the foe and thus frustrate the carrying out of its heavy problem."

WON'T RETAIN SEIZED ART.

Treasures Merely Held for Safety, Says Berlin Director.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received a dispatch from Berlin, via Amsterdam; saying that Dr. Wilhelm Bode, Director of the Berlin Royal Museums, has announced that neither the museums themselves nor the German Government intends to retain works of art brought into Germany during the war.

Such works are removed merely to insure their safety.

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ENTIRE CHARGE TAKEN OF REMOVALS IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.
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HYNDMAN URGES ITALY TO FIGHT

English Socialist Leader, Who Was a Friend of Garibaldi, Points Out Her Opportunity.

GERMANY 'MORALLY BEATEN'

But Italy's Refusal to Join Her Took Much Courage—Albanian Situation Worries Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Wednesday, Oct. 7.—(Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—H. M. Hyndman, Chairman of the English Socialist Party, who was a personal friend of Mazzini and Garibaldi—he is now in his seventy-third year—has written a long letter to the Messagero exhorting Italy to intervene in the war.

Mr. Hyndman says he writes as an old friend of Italy, who, in spite of its Government's errors, has always had profound admiration and affection for Italy since 1860.

"For many years I have been convinced," Mr. Hyndman says, "that Prussianized Germany aimed at the hegemony of Europe. The whole world now recognizes the truth of my conviction.

"Germany is morally beaten by having violated and brutally treated Belgium. Italy has done well to refuse being dragged into this ignoble war of aggression. What courage her refusal required my compatriots do not realize yet. If things had gone badly for the Entente powers, Italy would have paid for her refusal dearly.

"Now, however, the opportune moment has arrived for her to join the league against Berlin militarism. For such a decision there are good reasons—first, to maintain public law and safeguard the liberty and independence of little States, second, to obtain the emancipation of oppressed nationalities, third, to hasten the end of the war, fourth, to secure to Italy the right to claim the cession of territories historically and radically hers.

"If she further delays she will commit a moral and political error. Those who run no risks cannot expect much consideration at the finish.

"I consider Cavour the greatest statesman of the nineteenth century, but he did not conduct his great policy by prudently removing his stake from the table when play seemed dangerous. He sent Italian troops to the Crimea at a critical moment, thus securing for Italy a seat at the Congress of 1856.

"Now, before the victory of the Entente powers is definitive, is the moment for Italy to take a similar decision."

The Messagero remarks that Mr. Hyndman's judgment deserves Italian attention, because he was with Garibaldi in 1866, and is "no jingo."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 8.—Albania continues to be a source of anxiety for Italy.

A glance at the map shows that whoever occupies the Albanian coast can be a serious menace to Southeastern Italy, while Avlona, in the hands of the Italians, would be for the Adriatic what Gibraltar is in the hands of the British for the Mediterranean.

The latest news is that Greeks from Epirus were defeated a few days ago at Berat and are preparing a stronger expedition, which, if victorious, will threaten Avlona.

These expeditions are described by the Government at Athens as bands over which Greece has no control, but the peril to Italian interests remains.

The Italian Government is taking great care, through the censorship, to prevent any telegram from leaving Italy containing news which might be considered a breach of neutrality, but belligerent countries are allowed to telegraph here anything about the conflict. The result is that no other European country is so flooded with the most contradictory reports.

In regard to the eastern war zone, Russia, on the one side, and the Austrians and the Germans, on the other, claim on the same day prodigious victories, giving minute details.

The belligerent countries have sent unofficial representatives to urge Italy to join the war. There are now in Rome a Russian Prince whose family for centuries possessed a large estate in Italy; a German General, who enjoyed in the past the confidence of the King, and a popular English writer who lived for several Winters in Rome. Each of these is trying to demonstrate to Italy that her best interests would be served by aiding one side or the other.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, Oct. 8.—The Italian Government in its endeavor to maintain neutrality is exercising the strictest surveillance over persons coming across the frontier from Austria.

Numerous deserters from the Austrian Army are taking refuge in Italy, and some criminals also are seizing the opportunity to escape punishment in Austria by disguising themselves as deserters and coming into this country.

Many Austrian subjects of Italian birth also have fled to Italy because of their unwillingness to serve in the Austrian Army.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says:

"It is reported that at a meeting of twenty-seven Liberal and Democratic members of the Chamber of Deputies a resolution was adopted declaring that armed neutrality corresponded with the exigencies of the moment. The resolution also expressed confidence in the Government."

BULGARS FIGHTING SERBS.

Reported to Have Crossed the Border and Laid Siege to Istip.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Central News quotes the Vienna Reichspost as stating that furious fighting has taken place between the Bulgarians and Servians, and that the Bulgarians have besieged Istip, Servia.

If this dispatch is true, it would indicate that Bulgaria has entered the war on the side of Germany and Austria. There is no official notice that such action, however, has been taken, and it may be that Bulgarian irregulars have attacked the Servians on their own account.

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements for The Sunday Times will be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. "Do your Sunday advertising early."

Telephone advertisements to The New York Times.

Bryant 1000.

HUG NS SCORNED BY A BRITON

He Says Every Shot Costs $5,000 and Has a Very Limited Area of Destruction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—It will be satisfactory when some indisputable authority has judged the question of the relative efficaciousness of the German big howitzers, their approximate mortal range of action, and if they do as much execution as the noise they make should warrant. The testimony of a British Captain who has actually observed the operations of these new guns is of interest and importance. He says:

"I was standing with a Sergeant watching a German sniper climbing up a church steeple. Black Marias had been dropping around us more or less all morning. When one pitched not a yard from us nobody saw any more of the Sergeant. I found myself, after a while, lying in the hole it had made, about six feet in diameter and three or four deep. I felt in a fearful state of indescribable pain all over for perhaps five minutes, and then suddenly thought I was all right again. I walked a few paces and tumbled into the arms of a Corporal. Since then I have not walked, having several pieces of shell in my leg and three bits in my head.

"About the Black Marias, you may take it from me—and I have seen a good deal of shell fire and a good deal of them—that they do very little harm except exactly where they pitch. If they come among men standing, of course they blow them to bits, and the first effect of the shock is very bad. But you see my own case; after a day or two I was very little the worse but for the splinters. I should say that at thirty yards there was no danger for men lying down, though, of course, standing you might get hit.

"How I came to be in the hole and so little damaged I cannot imagine. There was nothing left of the Sergeant at my side."

I then reckoned that these shells cost about $5,000 each, and can be fired only at the rate of about one every quarter of an hour. It would seem that they are by no means so formidable or so practicable and businesslike as the quick-firers.

BRITISH TRADE INCREASES.

Statement for September Shows Gains Over Preceding Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The British Embassy tonight received the following telegram from the Foreign Office in London, dated Oct. 8:

Board of Trade reports that returns for September show increases in all divisions of trade as compared with August. Increases spread over all main classes of articles, proving that trade of country has made excellent recovery from first shock of war.

Actual increase over August is as follows: Imports nearly £3,000,000, ($15,000,000;) home exports, £2,500,000; foreign and colonial re-exports, £750,000 sterling.

Exported naval and military stores not included in above.

HAGENBECK'S NEAR FAMINE.

Springbok Being Fed to Lions, According to Hamburg Yarn.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Standard says a well-known showman of London has received some curiously interesting news from Hamburg concerning the famous Hagenbeck menageries. It is rumored that two of the brothers Hagenbeck have been killed in battle. A large number of the keepers and trainers were called to the war, and difficulties of the gravest kind have gradually arisen in the picturesque jungle colony.

In short, famine has threatened. When the meat supply failed, according to the yarn, certain of the less valuable specimens of deer and mountain goats were shot to supply the lions and tigers with fresh meat. An English keeper has succeeded in sending a letter to London which says that elks worth hundreds of marks were being slaughtered to feed the tigers, while the lions, jaguars, leopards, and other beasts were receiving daily chunks cut from the carcasses of costly springbok and equally valuable sheep from Thibet.

There were numerous tragedies in the reptile cages, it is said, before it occurred to the head keeper to separate the families. Formerly they missed their weekly rabbit or hare or small sheep. One large boaconstrictor was discovered digesting his female companion. Prior to meeting her fate she herself had sated her appetite on a younger and less lengthy sister, the third inhabitant of the glass-fronted lair.

All the great cat tribe were separated to prevent them eating each other. If the meat scarcity keeps up the animals will be slaughtered from day to day. If shortage becomes more acute the less valuable of the meat-eating beasts will be shot to give food for their more important brothers.

DERBY HAT ON FRANKLIN.

Headgear on Bust at London Embassy Makes Visitors Smile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—If Ben Franklin had worn a derby hat, there is no telling what place he would have occupied in history, for a derby certainly would have made a different looking Ben. This was illustrated today at the American Embassy, when Philip Livermore of New York, who was talking to Mrs. John Astor and another woman, got tired of holding his derby and placed the hat on a bronze bust of Franklin, which has a conspicuous position in the hall of the new embassy.

Mr. Livermore was so earnest in his conversation that he forgot his hat, but Mrs. Astor was seen to smile as she caught sight of the incongruous appearance of Franklin, and a number of others who came into the embassy were convulsed with laughter, for the hat had a decided Bowery slant.

There have been numerous new orders, mostly of a restrictive nature, in effect since the embassy moved to Grosvenor Gardens, and there were some facetious speculations as to whether the statues of Washington and other famous Americans were hereafter to be equipped with the latest headgear.

Mr. Livermore unconcernedly removed his derby after ten minutes, but not before some embassy employes began to get nervous and to fear that Ambassador Page would come along and see the desecration.

FOUR MORE OFFICERS DEAD.

New British Casualty Lists — 625 Men Reported Missing.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A casualty list of British officers issued tonight reports one officer killed, three dead from wounds, six wounded, and two missing.

A list was also issued under the dates Sept. 15, 16, and 17. This included 37 non-commissioned officers and men killed; five died from wounds, 270 wounded, and 625 missing. The missing belong chiefly to the Connaught Rangers and the Royal Cameronians.

VOTERS REGISTER TODAY!

This is the first day of registration for the November State election. Registration places open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll so that you can participate in the next primary election.

HOW ENGLAND VIEWS SEIZURES BY JAPAN

Confident That Her Ally Seeks No Territorial Aggrandizement in the Pacific.

PRESIDENT IS SATISFIED

And State Department Expresses No Apprehension Over Japan's Control of Shantung Road.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—In thoroughly competent official quarters it is asserted that the British Government finds in the Japanese incursion into the Pacific, by its action in the Marshall Islands, nothing incompatible with Japan's previously declared intentions not to acquire territory. It is considered here that this extension of the scope of Japanese operations is likely to create comment in America, but the view in official circles is that America need not consider the situation in the least serious.

There may be arguments that Japan's position, as defined in London's official statement of Aug. 18, is being transgressed, because that statement said Japan would move from the China seas only for the purpose of protecting Japanese shipping, while there have been no reports of Japanese shipping being endangered. Any such view, it is said, is untenable, because Japan certainly will not utilize this war to aggrandize herself in the Pacific. This is the belief of the British Government, which through the alliance naturally has great influence with Japan.

PRESIDENT NOT ALARMED.

Satisfied with Japan's Assurances Regarding Seizures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Satisfactory assurances have been received from Japan regarding her intentions in the war against Germany, according to statements made by President Wilson to callers today.

The President said he had not followed the details of the Japanese explanations of the recent attack on German possessions in the Pacific. He indicated, however, that nothing had occurred liable to cause concern on the part of the American Government.

China's protest to Japan against the seizure of the German-owned Shantung Railway in China is regarded by State Department officials as in harmony with the policy that country has pursued since hostile Japanese activities in the Far East began.

The protest is looked upon not as a move to force an issue of war with Japan, but solely to protect the Chinese Government against future demands of indemnity from Germany. Germany already has notified China that it would hold the Oriental republic responsible for Japanese use of Chinese territory in operating against Tsing-tau. China, being unprepared to go to war, merely protested.

GERMAN FIRE SLACKENS.

Shot Liberates a Captive Balloon in Tsing-tau Forts.

TOKIO, Oct. 8.—The following official dispatch was issued here this morning:

"At Tsing-tau the German fire is slackening. During the fighting the rope holding a German captive balloon was cut and the balloon floated away."

A hundred women shell divers of Shima province have offered their services to the navy to clear the mines from Kiao-Chau Bay. The offer was declined by the navy because the law prohibited the employment of women in war-like operations.

These divers are accustomed to remain in the water for a long period. Their idea was that, unseen by the enemy, they could dive for the mines and remove them to the Japanese warships.

Japanese officials are careful to designate that the taking of the German island of Jaluit, seat of Government in the Marshall Archipelago, and the destruction of the German base was not an occupation. Nevertheless, they assert that Japan's assurances that the empire has no ambition for territorial aggrandizement must not be interpreted to mean that Japan will refrain from taking steps necessary for the protection of commerce.

The Foreign Office has issued no statement relative to the future status of Jaluit. Baron Kato, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has assured the American Ambassador, George W. Guthrie, that the taking of the island was a military necessity. Baron Kato said that the German fleet eluded pursuers and that the manner in which it obtained coal was a mystery.

ESSAD MAY JOIN THE WAR.

Said to be Marching on Scutari with Montenegro's Consent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Essad Pasha has left Durazzo, marching against Scutari with 10,000 armed followers.

It is stated that a secret agreement has been concluded between Essad and the King of Montenegro whereby the latter relinquishes his claims on Scutari provided the Albanians join the Montenegrins against the Austrians.

HIS POCKET WIRELESS.

Germany Said to Have Offered to Buy Italian's Invention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German Government has offered a large sum to Prof. Domenico Argentieri of Aquila for his pocket system of radio-telegraphy.

Prof. Argentieri has patriotically refused the offer, preferring to place the invention at the service of his own Government. He has satisfactorily carried out experiments before an Italian commission, and he is coming here to lecture on his invention.

The apparatus costs about $8. It is capable of intercepting messages from the Eiffel Tower, 730 miles from Aquila.

In speaking of Prof. Argentieri's invention a couple of days ago Father Alfani, Director of the Florence Observatory, related after the declartion of war the Italian Government forced all private wireless stations, including that of the Florence Observatory, to discontinue operations. The next day Father Alfani obtained from Prof. Argentieri copies of official wireless messages which the Professor had been able to intercept without a wireless installation.

There were many ways to do this, Father Alfani explained. One of the most simple was the very elemental expedient of sticking two steel needles into a potato.

Russians Buying Supplies Here.

It was learned yesterday that an agent of the Russian Government had on Wednesday placed orders hereabout for 200,000 pounds of absorbent cotton and 55,000 barrels of gasoline. This same agent has an order for 1,000,000 pairs of barbed-wire cutters, but so far has not been able to get together anything like that number.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Antwerp Should Be Able to Stand a Siege of Sixty Days—Expert Believes Germany's Greatest Effort Is a Prelude of Failure.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The point of greatest immediate interest in the war in Europe is the outcome of the vigorous effort of the Germans to capture Antwerp. Fifty years ago Antwerp was considered the most strongly fortified city in Europe. The great development in the range and accuracy of field artillery fire during the last half century had so reduced the relative value of the Antwerp forts that the Belgian Government decided fifteen years ago to erect a new line of fortifications further from the city. For fiscal reasons, these were constructed only a part at a time. On the east and south the projected forts have been completed, but on the west and north their construction was waiting for future appropriations.

At the outbreak of the present war some of the armament of the completed forts was still lacking, having been held back by the great armament manufacturers, the Krupps of Germany. In order to hold an opponent's artillery far enough away from the city to protect it from bombardment, this new line of forts was placed at a distance of twelve miles, the older line of twelve forts being retained as an intermediate line of defense. Between the two lines of forts on the south lies an inundation district which can be flooded and converted into a great moat.

The capture by the Germans of Forts Waelhem, Wavre, Koniginshoyckt, and Llerre on the south side of the Nethe is only one step in the advance on the city, and does not by any means compel its surrender. Between this position and Antwerp the Germans, after crossing the Nethe River, must then bring up their artillery through the mud and soft ground to positions from which they can successfully bombard the inner forts; and lastly, they must cross the inundated district in the assaults on these forts. It is well nigh impossible for any attack from this direction to succeed.

On the west side the town is in no danger as yet. The Germans have so far been unable to cross the Scheldt in sufficient force to move against Antwerp from this side, in spite of the fact that the defenses on the west are the weakest of the entire circuit. Antwerp's danger lies to the east, and the capture on this side of Forts Broechem and Kessel is the most important gain of the German besiegers. The higher ground in the district allows them to bring their lighter guns within bombarding range of the inner line of forts. It is very unlikely, however, that they can get their big 11-inch howitzer up to a position from which its fire can reach the Belgian second line of defense. Although this gun is transported as two loads, the gun being carried by a special wagon, while the carriage, or supporting frame, forms another vehicle, the load is still so great on the wheels that they can travel only on paved roads.

In this advance of the Germans from the east, the Belgians will be fighting under more equal conditions as to artillery. The reported dispatch of large reinforcements of British troops to the aid of the Antwerp garrison should give them the advantage in numbers over the forces gathered by the Germans for this attack.

While the German artillery may get close enough to bombard the city, it is doubtful whether this will have any effect in promting its surrender. Such use of gunfire is merely a waste of ammunition as far as actual military results are concerned. The destruction of buildings and the killing of non-combatant citizens will have practically no effect on the strength of the forces defending the line of fortifications. Paris withstood such a bombardment for sixty days in 1870. It seems very probable that Antwerp can now hold out for an equal length of time if necessary.

The first clash of the opposing forces near Lille has resulted to the advantage of the Allies. In spite of the shorter lines that the Germans could make use of for moving troops to this flank, the Allies were able to push to the front sufficient strength to force the German cavalry back to Armentières on the Belgian border.

This extension of the Allies' left flank is especially noteworthy for the celerity with which it has been pushed. One week ago they were fighting near Albert. On Tuesday the advance had reached Lens, ten miles north of Arras. Now they have reached the Belgian border. In one week these forces of the Allies have advanced forty-five miles, in spite of continuous fighting.

The success of the Germans in mustering sufficient force to check every attempt of the Allies to reach their line of communications is an added proof of the wonderful organization and preparation maintained by them for this expected war. With hardly more than one-third of the population of her combined opponents, Belgium, France, Great Britain, and Russia, she has, almost alone, not only held off their united attacks, but has also forced the fighting into their territory, where the greater part of her army still maintains its advanced positions. As an example of an efficient system nothing can surpass the demonstration made by Germans during the last two months.

In my opinion, there can be, however, but one ending to the war. Germany's greatest effort has already been made; her relative position in proportion to the strength of the Allies will steadily decrease. The question from now on will largely be one of the terms that Germany is willing to accept in making peace.

Throughout all of the line of battle in France, other than the extreme northern flank, the Germans report no change, while the French claim minor successes near Soissons and Verdun. These minor assaults are called reconnaissances in force, and are made to determine the strength with which the enemy is holding his line. In general, they are stopped as soon as this object is attained. If, however, a notable weakness should be developed at any point, such as that of the French at St. Mihiel, the attack could be pressed with all the troops that could be rushed to the point, and might even develop into an important strategic move.

The aeroplane scouting service enables each side to keep fairly close watch of the movements of the other. If the French have gained the superiority in this service that is claimed in their reports, it should give them a marked advantage. As the advance in the north continues, the Germans will be tempted to detach troops from their centre to make sure of guarding their right flank. If the French discover that this move has caused a weakening of any part of the German lines, they can rush troops to this district and deliver assaults, with chances of breaking through under conditions that would seriously compromise the German retreat.

FRENCH BOAT MISSING.

Island Official on Board Craft Overdue at Papeete.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The correspondent of The Associated Press at Papeete, writing on Sept. 25, three days after the settlement was shelled by the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, expresses the fear that the administration schooner, with Mr. Marcade, the administrator of the Paumotus, on board, was sunk. She was due that day at Papeete, and the northeasterly course taken by the Germans should have carried them across her path. Nothing had been heard of her when the letter was posted.

According to the correspondent, one of the cruisers had on board the German Admiral commanding the Asiatic fleet, and the ships were accompanied by colliers.

"The defense," he writes "was vigorous and enthusiastic. At the demand to surrender, the Governor replied:

"'We defend to the last man.'"

ENVOYS NOW LOOK FOR SHORTER WAR

Continued from Page 1.

day night, and although of immense length, it could only accommodate a small fraction of the vast crowd of fugitives. The State archives and the funds of the banks had been removed the day before.

When the first sotnia of Cossacks appeared at 7 o'clock Friday morning the Mayor, who is a rabbi, and forty notables went to meet them and begged them to spare the town and inhabitants. The promise was at once given. On entering the town, however, the Cossacks fired their carbines in the air as a sign of jubilation, and this caused an indescribable panic among the population, many of whom fled from the town, abandoning all their possessions.

According to a Berlin telegram, German troops are taking part in the operations in Hungary.

ROME, Oct. 8.—In making answer to the statement from Vienna that the Russians have been completely driven out of Hungary, the Russian Ambassador to Italy declared today that Russian forces now occupy the entire Province of Bukowina, seven-eighths of Galicia and one-fifth of Hungary, all the passes in the Carpathian Mountains, and the Hungarian towns of Unghvar, Munkacs and Szigath.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 9.—A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that a message from Budapest announces the almost complete annihilation of an Austrian battalion of Czechs in a fierce encounter with the Russians during the latter's advance on Maramaros-Szigeth. Every soldier in the battalion was either killed or wounded, it is said.

The advance of the Russians into Hungary has aroused intense feeling in Rumania with respect to Transylvania, and a section of that country is advocating that Rumania join the Allies, so that with the end of the war, should victory rest with the Allies, Rumania may take back that part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—Reports from Budapest show that the Russians completely surprised a small body of frontier guards armed with antiquated rifles, who were holding Uzsok Pass. The Russians suddenly emerged from hidden forest paths, a detachment of Cossacks leading the infantry which had with it machine guns. The Austrians were speedily forced to retreat before this superior force.

In response to a telegraphic call guns were hurried forward from Csontos, but there were no horses to drag them up the mountain and the guns were sent back to Csontos, toward which the Russians advanced. They were met by a superior force and then were driven back to the frontier.

The greater part of the population of Maramaros-Szigeth and the surrounding country have fled to the interior. They refuse to return home and arrangements have been made to shelter them.

EXPECTED U. S. TO JOIN WAR.

Austrians Led to Believe Americans Might Aid German Allies.

How the people of Austria-Hungary were being told that there was a likelihood of the United States taking part in the European war on the side of Germany and Austria against the Allies appears from a letter just received here from the counsellor of an Austrian Prince at Linz, Austria. In the letter, which was written on Aug. 7 and is addressed to his daughter, the counsellor says:

We are now about to face a terribly grievous time, and if the war is long-drawn out, as seems very likely, higher prices and perhaps famine and epidemic diseases will soon appear in the land. As soon as the troops are gone the Red Cross will begin its activities.

When you receive this letter the situation will doubtless have changed again. They talk of an eventual war of the United States against England. If that were true, great help would be given to the Triple Alliance.

According to the Austrian laws of war, I, too, can be called to the colors, though, of course, only for service in the inner parts of our country. Well, there wouldn't be much business missed, for all housework has already ceased and in the courts most of the work consists of writing for the Red Cross.

So hold fast to America and make yourself free and independent in the land of freedom.

CZAR NEAR BATTLE FRONT.

Visits Ossowitz to Thank Garrison for Its Heroic Defense.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8.—The following telegram has been received from the Commander in Chief under date of Oct. 8:

"The Emperor, on leaving General Headquarters yesterday, ordered the train to stop at Bielostok so that he might proceed to the fortress of Ossowitz in order personally to thank the garrison for their valiant defense of that place. On doing this his Majesty found himself very close to the battle front.

"This visit of our august chief was announced by me to all the armies, and I am sure will inspire them to new exploits."

LEMBERG MADE A PROVINCE.

Russians Divide Conquered Region Into Thirteen Districts.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says the Russians have completed the administrative organization of the conquered regions around Lemberg, which has been made into a province divided into thirteen districts.

The Russian troops, adds the dispatch, are advancing slowly but irresistibly upon Cracow, the population of which has already been reduced by one-half.

MONTENEGRINS MAKE GAINS.

Occupy a Number of Places in Herzegovina After Sharp Fighting.

ROME, Oct. 8.—The Montenegrin Minister here has received a dispatch from Cettinje stating that the Montenegrin troops facing the Austrians on the Herzegovira frontier, defeated them and occupied Bilek, in Herzegovina. They took four officers and 125 men prisoners and captured some quick-fire guns, many rifles, and a quantity of ammunition.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Cettinje says that Montenegrin detachments operating in Herzegovina inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians and occupied important strategic positions near Gatzko. After hard fighting the Montenegrins occupied Ablak, Stepen, and Klipjutch, taking a large number of prisoners and much ammunition.

The Montenegrin offensive operations toward Serajevo are developing favorably.

PEASANTS TAX THEMSELVES.

How Russians Raise Money to Maintain Hospitals for Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russian churches, including even the monasteries, are working heartily in the interest of the war. The clergy have explained to every peasant in the empire the significance of this world conflict. By so other channel than the church could this have been thoroughly accomplished. As a consequence, the peasants in far-away inland villages are clubbing together to maintain hospitals for the returned wounded, are imposing voluntary taxation upon their villages for war purposes, and in every way indicating their whole-hearted sympathy with the objects of the war.

A friend from these parts tells me peasants have what is considered by them to be an admirable idea for raising large sums for the war, namely, to capture the German Emperor and put his Majesty in a cage, which the Russian authorities could then take throughout the empire as a spectacle to be shown in every village. The villagers would willingly pay anything as an entrance fee for such a sight.

The proposal has been made in all seriousness and is interesting from a historical point of view, apart from the ancient history of Tamerlane and other such Oriental monsters. The Russian authorities a couple of hundred years ago took an archtraitor and pretender to the throne of Catherine the Great around the central provinces of Russia on his way to Moscow for execution.

MRS. MORGAN KNITS SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS

She and Her Daughters Join Other Celtic Passengers in Work for British Troops.

OUR EX-MINISTER HELD

But Germany Apologized Later for Detaining C. H. Skerrill—Lady Spring-Rice Arrives.

Mrs. J. P. Morgan and her two daughters, the Misses J. N. and Frances L. Morgan, were members of a party of women passengers on the White Star liner Celtic who spent much time on the voyage across from Liverpool in knitting socks, mufflers, and jackets for the British soldiers. When the Celtic left Liverpool on Sept. 30 Purser Greenslade put up a notice in the main companion which said that the Queen Mary Needlework Guild had sent twelve pounds of wool on board to be sold at 75 cents a pound, so that the passengers might knit articles for the troops.

Mrs. Morgan set the example by purchasing some of the wool, and sat on deck knitting with her daughters until the Celtic was close to her pier yesterday afternon. Before she left the ship Mrs. Morgan gave the purser five pairs of socks, two mufflers, and a woolen jacket. Other articles were handed in which had been made by passengers on the trip. Purser Greenslade said he would take them back to Liverpool and forward them to the head office of the guild in Friary Court, St. James's Palace, London. Mr. Morgan was at the pier to meet his family.

Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the British Ambassador at Washington, returned on the Celtic with her children and was met at Quarantine by her husband, who went down the bay on a revenue cutter with Collector Dudley Field Malone. Another passenger on the liner was C. H. Skerrill, ex-U. S. Minister to Argentina, who was detained at Munster, the captia of Westphalia, for six days at the beginning of the war by the German authorities. "They put an armed guard on duty outside my house and kept my family, including my mother-in-law, practically prisoners for a week," he asserted.

Mr. Sherrill said that he was allowed to depart for The Hague after communicating with Washington, and while he was in the Dutch capital an official from the German Legation called and tendered him an apology on behalf of the German Foreign Office. He said that he intended to take the matter up again in Washington.

The Celtic brought 1,182 persons, including 282 first, 337 second, and 563 third class passengers.

TORPEDOED AT 600 YARDS.

It Was German Destroyer S-126 That British Submarine E-9 Sank.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Telegraph's Harwick correspondent, describing the sinking of the German torpedo boat destroyer S-126 by the British submarine E-9, says the islands off the Province of Friesland, in the shelter of which German war craft were known to lurk, was the scene of the sinking. The E-9 sighted a German cruiser and dived, but after a short interval returned to the surface. The cruiser had disappeared.

Resuming the watch, the commander of the E-9 sighted the German destroyer. The submarine sank sixteen feet and prepared for the attack. Her crew, desperately eager, impatiently awaited the right moment. At one time the E-9 was too near the destroyer—100 yards away—to loosen a torpedo without great danger to the submarine itself.

A second destroyer came on the scene, and it is reported that she tried to ram the submarine, although another statement is that the E-9 never was seen by the enemy's ships. At a distance of 600 yards (about seven short city blocks in New York) the submarine fired, the torpedo striking the enemy amidship. The débris was blown high in the air, the ship being torn in two. The second destroyer left at top speed.

A dispatch to The Mail from Harwick describing the return to that port of the E-9 says that flaunting from her periscope were two flags, one bearing death's head and crossbones on a yellow field for sinking the German cruiser Hela in September, and one for the destruction yesterday of the German destroyer. This little flag privilege submarines have tactily claimed heretofore, and they have succeeded in evading their Admiral's displeasure. Submarine crews call them racing flags, and treasure them with greater delight than the white ensign which all British warships fly.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—A telegram from Berlin says that the evening papers there announce that on the afternoon of Oct. 6 the German torpedo boat destroyer S-126 was sunk by a British submarine, and that nearly all the crew was saved.

The sinking of the German destroyer was announced by the British Admiralty Wednesday, but the designation of the craft was not given. The S-126 was built in 1904-5 and was 210 feet in length. She carried three four-pounders and three torpedo tubes. Her crew consisted of fifty men.

GET TRUANT SUBMARINE.

Sent Back to Italy by France—Crew Spoiled Commander's Adventure.

LEGHORN, Italy, Oct. 8.—The cruise of the Italian-built submarine which disappeared from the Gulf of Spezia several days ago and later turned up at Ajaccio, Corsica, has come to an end. The French authorities of Ajaccio, who took possession of the vessel, asked Paris what disposition to make of her. Paris communicated with Rome, Italy sent a destroyer to get the submarine, and there is reason to believe that she is now on her way home under this convoy.

This submarine was under the command of a retired naval Lieutenant, Angello Bellone, who, leaving a letter in which he said that Italian neutrality was a mistake and that it was the duty of every Italian to work individually to bring about Italian intervention in the present war, headed for the open sea. Here Bellone said to his crew that he had been intrusted with a secret mission and that he was on his way to the island of Corsica.

On arriving at Ajaccio the crew began to suspect that all was not right with the expedition. They voiced their suspicions to the port authorities, who at once took possession of the vessel. All the members of the crew returned to Leghorn this morning from Corsica.

TO MOVE THE CECELIE.

Government Will Bring Detained German Liner Here to Avoid Injury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The German liner Kronprinzessin Cecelie probably will be removed by the Government from Bar Harbor, where she sought refuge from British cruisers at the outbreak of the European war, to avoid injury from ice during the approaching Winter. She will be taken to New York, as it has been represented that the vessel can make the cruise without going beyond the territorial waters of the United States, thus escaping the possibility of seizure by British war vessels.

If this can be done the Department of State will probably advise the court officers in custody of the vessel, which is under libel, to make the transfer. The department is not yet ready to commit itself, however, to a recognition of the right of the British to seize the ship under her peculiar status, even if she is take outside of the three-mile limit. Law officers of the various departments involved, are still wrestling with the question.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM DIVERTED.

Another Holland Ship Taken to Plymouth for Cargo Inspection.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The steamer Nieuw Amsterdam of the Holland-Amerika Line, arrived at Plymouth today.

The Nieuw Amsterdam sailed from New York Sept. 29, her destination being Rotterdam. The fact that she is at Plymouth indicates that she has been diverted from her course by the British authorities. Other steamers of this line which left New York for Holland, have been diverted to English ports, notably the Potsdam, Ryndam, Rotterdam, and Noordam.

MAKING FILMS UNDER FIRE.

Cherry Kearton Says He Prefers Central Africa to Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Daily News gives under Wednesday's date details of an interview with Cherry Kearton, describing some of the latter's experiences in photographing war scenes. Mr. Kearton was in Alost during the German bombardment.

"I tried to get pictures of shells exploding," he said, "but it was next to useless, for they hardly show on the film. In the trenches, too, it is useless—and rather brutal, it seems to me—to try to get pictures. For instance, we who have seen men die from bullets and shrapnel know quite well that they simply slip forward a little, and the whole thing is finished. They do not fling their rifles in the air and die in a posture; any pictures that show that may be known at once as faked.

"By the time I had finished trying to get pictures of shells exploding among the houses I saw it was time to get out; so I started off down the street with a Belgian. One thing was interesting; a dog and a cat followed us down the street, and as the shells burst the dog went dodging about from one side of the road to the other, but the cat never turned a hair. It minced along behind as if we were cat'smeat men. The dog made me nervous, but the cat was reassuring.

"Further down the whistle of shells came following us along again, trying to pick up the Belgian retreat; but before the 'Boom!' came that time I managed to break in the door of a shop and get inside. It is surprising what one will do in emergencies like that.

"Fortunately for the cat and dog it was a butcher's shop, and I thought they might as well have some meat as the Germans; so I handed them down a leg of veal and left them to it. Then I came out.

"When the war is over, I know a nice quiet place in Central Africa, and I'm going back. This job is too difficult, and it is not very satisfactory working a cinematograph when you would rather work a mitrailleuse."

CANADIANS IN SOUTHAMPTON

First Contingent Arrives on Three Liners—Other Ships Expected.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 8.—Three vessels belonging to the Cunard Line are anchored in port here with the first contingent of Canadian troops. Other vessels with Canadians are expected.

Many staff officers and steamship officials are here to supervise the transportation of the troops on the next stage of their journey.

The people here are enthusiastic over the arrival of the Canadians and are preparing to give them a hearty welcome.

OUR PARIS HOSPITAL WINS HIGH PRAISE

Figaro Pays a Warm Tribute to Men and Women Who Are Aiding the Wounded.

WOULD EXTEND THE WORK

Money Is Needed Badly to Increase the Number of Beds in the Transformed Pasteur School.

A letter received by S. R. Bertron of Bertron, Grisom & Co., Wall Street bankers, from a member of the Paris branch of his firm tells of the remarkable work being done for the care of the wounded of all nationalities by the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. This organization is a sort of annex, known as the Section Ambulancière, of the American Hospital at Neuilly, and occupies the new building of the Pasteur School, which was commandeered by the War Ministry at the beginning of mobilization. Dr. Joseph A. Blake is head surgeon of the Ambulance Branch. His staff is described in an article published by Paris Figaro on Sept. 21, a translation of which was forwarded in the letter to Mr. Bertron.

"A staff above par," says the writer in the Figaro, "indeed an élite, at whose head are sixteen physicians and surgeons, some of whom are celebrated. At the disposal of these physicians and surgeons came, offering their services, forty orderlies, and very near double that number of nurses. More than thirty of the latter are graduated professionals, nearly all of them from excellent American families. The others are volunteers, women or girls from that American colony in Paris, whose generosity, elegance, and delightful cordiality had already won our hearts, but who have just revealed themselves to us under a new aspect, and have shown us of what strength these society women are capable. Without coquetry, smiling, but attentive only to their tasks, they come and go among their patients, even performing the simplest household duties. Among these women I recognize the American Queens of Paris.

"The Section has two janitors—one a wealthy retired merchant, the other a Knight of the Legion of Honor and a well-known painter. And here, busy in the kitchen, is a well-known clubman of the colony; on duty in the wards is a financier to whom the war gives leisure."

The Lycée Pasteur, in which the hospital is situated, was fitted out originally with 300 beds. The number of wounded being cared for at last report was 370, including British, French, German, Moroccan, and Algerian; and the staff of the hospital is asking for funds to increase the number of beds to 1,000. The Section is governed by a committee of five of the most prominent Americans living in Paris, each of whom has supreme control for one day at a time.

In addition to the wounded sent to the hospital by the War Ministry, many wounded men were gathered up during the fighting along the Marne by the hospital's ambulance train of twelve automobiles, which, with physicians and nurses, made daily trips almost up to the firing line and took up wounded, some of whom had been lying untended for forty-eight hours. There is urgent need, according to the supporters of the hospital, for more funds, inasmuch as the number of wounded is increasing steadily, and the French Government, recognizing the efficiency of the American physicians, has sent them many of the most desperate cases. Americans who are willing to supplement with g

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

The Younger Generation

The master of a fashionable school is a cultivated specialist — treating the smaller gentry as the ladies and gentlemen of the future.

De Pinna is an exclusive specialist in the clothes of this younger generation — with the same future in view.

Absolute knowledge of what is correct, and what is to be avoided, characterizes every De Pinna offering.

It is not necessary for you to wait—to have things made to order—to get these exclusive models and materials.

In its ready-made departments this house is well equipped to meet your requirements—at prices unexpectedly reasonable.

Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits for School

Correctness and sturdiness combined in Norfolk Suits, made of woolens specially selected. One De Pinna model, for boys from 7 to 15, in a variety of materials, at $8.75—a better grade than can usually be obtained at this price.

A wide choice in fine imported materials, not to be found elsewhere, at $10, $12, and up to $25.

De Pinna Overcoats for Boys

For school, for the motor car, and for dress wear—in a great variety of styles unobtainable in other establishments.

In the models close attention has been paid to the prevailing styles abroad — for boys from 7 to 15.

Prices from $12 up.

De Pinna Girls' Coats

The assortment of Winter Coats for girls of all ages is now complete.

Many of them are of imported materials which later cannot be duplicated—selections should be made at once, while the assortment is at its best.

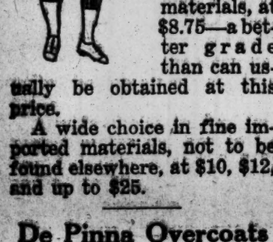
One particularly desirable coat is a plain tailored model, of fine imported fabric, at $18—sizes 6 to 14.

Made-to-Measure Coats

A De Pinna specialty—simple, handsome coats for dressy wear—models adapted from the newest Winter creations from Paris and London.

Prices range from $80 to $65.

Fall and Winter Hats



A comprehensive display of correct hat styles for girls of all ages—for every occasion and use.

Simple hats for school wear, imported velour hats for walking and outing, and handsomely trimmed velvet hats, appropriate to wear with the dressier De Pinna coats.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

NEW YORK RED CROSS RECEIVES $218,087

Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church Collected $1,627 at Prayer Service on Sunday.

BELGIAN FUND IS $119,589

Anonymous Donor Sends a Contribution of $5,000 to Aid American Hospital in Paris.

Red Cross subscriptions acknowledged by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer of the New York Branch of the society, yesterday amounted to $9,080, which brought New York's share of the National Red Cross European Fund to $218,087. One of the largest subscriptions was forwarded by the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Treasurer sent a check for $1,627, which was the amount of the collection taken in that church last Sunday morning at the special peace service. Subscriptions to the Red Cross Fund should be sent to Mr. Schiff at 150 East Twenty-second Street. These persons subscribed yesterday:

Westchester Red Cross	$1,650
Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church	1,627
Glen Ridge entertainment	1,500
Through New York Herald	600
Rochester Chapter, Red Cross	417
Through Staats-Zeitung	255
Oneida County Red Cross	211
Holy Trinity Lutheran Church	212
Madison Avenue Reformed Church	206
Allison Dodd	200
Hattie B. Stevens	200
Trinity Church, Geneva	177
St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor	145
Temple Israel, Far Rockaway	105
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.	100
St. Paul's Chapel	100
St. Peter's Church, Geneva, N. Y.	98
First Baptist Church, Montclair, N. J.	115
First Presbyterian Church, Dover, N. J.	74
St. Luke's P. E. Ch., Catskill, N. Y.	68
Village of Allendale, N. J.	67
Christ Church, Ridgewood, N. J.	63
St. Luke's Church, Scranton, Penn.	61
Trinity Church, Bridgeport, Conn.	61
Independent Cong. Unitarian Church, Meadville, Penn.	55
St. Margaret's Church, Spotsburg	47
Church of the Epiphany	44
First Cong. Church, Sherburn, N. Y.	43
Frat. Organizations, Goldsboro, N. C.	38
Grace Church, Long Hill, Conn.	35
Memorial Baptist Church of Christ	37
Christ Church, Suffern, N. Y.	34
Presbyterian Church, Smithtown, L. I.	35
From Greenwich, Conn.	31
Mrs. A. Carter	30
Christ Church, Red Hook, N. Y.	30
Second Cong. Ch., Stonington, Conn.	30
N. R. Ch., Tannersville, N. Y.	29
Mrs. D. H. Graves	25
Grace P. E. Ch., West Farms	25
Olivet Memorial Church	25
Trinity Church, New Dorp	25
Mesh Blachburn Benevolent Society	25
Hannah More Acdy., Reisterstown, Md.	21
Presbyterian Church, Palmyra, N. Y.	18
First Universalist Ch., Canton, N. Y.	17
St. Martin's Church, Brooklyn	16
All Saints' Parish, Easton, Md.	12
Grace Episcopal Church, Galesburg, Ill.	12
Cong. Ahavath Shalaum, Brooklyn	12
Presbyterian Ch., Ramsenburg, N. Y.	12
Pres. and Meth. Churches, Avin, N. Y.	11
Bethany Memorial Reformed Church	10
A. H. and W. H. Morton	10
Two Sympathizers	10
Mrs. Isaac Oppenheimer	10
Young Women's Club, Richmond Hill	10
John Hadley Cox	10
All Saints' Chapel, Upper Red Hook	10
"In Memoriam"	8
St. Peter's S. S., Geneva, N. Y.	8
Hermando, Miss	8
A. R. P. Ch., Chester, S. C.	8
Trinity Episcopal Ch., Jacksonville, Ill.	8
M. E. Church, New Canaan, Conn.	7
M. E. Church, Bethel, Mo.	6
Maria. F. Tyng	6
Morrell Smith	5
Christ Church, East Orange	5
"J. M. C."	5
Dr. T. W. Grayson	5
St. John's S. S., Long Island City	4
Christian Church, Valley Falls	4
Presbyterian Church, Renville, N. J.	4
Huguenot Park Reformed Church	4
St. John's Church, Rainbridge, Ga.	3
Christ Church, Elizabeth, Mich.	2
Christ Church, Kingston, Va.	2
"N. N. H."	2
"R. S. R."	2
Paradise	2
The Trend	1
"E. M. R."	1
A Friend	1

Committee of Mercy's Fund.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, which has an office in room 886 in the Fifth Avenue Building, reports that $2,780 has been collected for the relief of destitute women and children in Europe. Yesterday's contributions were:

GENERAL FUND.

Calvary Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn.	$15
Unitarian Church, Harvard, Mass.	12
The Christian Church and Sunday School, Francisville, Ind.	10
Parish of St. Mary's, Castleton, West New Brighton, S. I., (additional)	4
The Congregational Church, Primghar, Iowa	7

BELGIAN FUND.

St. Paul's Church, Grand Forks, N. D.	15
Annie G. Price, Forest Hill Gardens, N. Y.	15
The Belgian Fund for the relief of the women and children and other noncombatants in Belgium, for which J. P. Morgan & Co., of 23 Wall Street, and the Belgian Bureau at 8-10 Bridge Street are receiving subscriptions, is now $119,589. Of this amount $2,961 was received yesterday from these persons:	
A. P. Schaak	$2
J. Lootens	2
A. L. S.	10
Una Franc Comtaire	5
Barrel-Org	1
Mrs. M. F. Mors	10
"Tinty" M.	5
A. H. Epasse	2
G. R. F.	1
Babylon	1
Free Synagogue	50
C. L. Huston	100
Mrs. E. G. Loomis	25
M. M. C.	5
Miss Raymond	5
Mrs. M. H. Garrard	10
E. L. Dare	2
J. D. Fair	1
Mrs. M. J. Cooke	5
Frances S. Boyd	10
Miss H. A. Chichester	5
J. Blasomb	1
May D. Lush	25
Emma L. Hartley	50
M. S. R. Johnson	25
W. D. Ellis	100
Fanny Comstock	2
G. D. Curtis	5
J. M. Hodge	5
J. C. Gladwin	1
A. Moore	5
Mrs. H. B. Stevens	200
S. Rosenzweig	15
Mrs. Dowse	50
Miss L. Hennig	25
Miss S. C. Aus	5
J. P. Nolan	10
Mrs. F. P. Hayden	5
T. B. Hascall	20
Dorothy Calman	5
M. L. H.	10
The Rev. W. H. Vibbert	25
R. S. Brewster	750
F. J. Mather, Jr.	20
Mrs. E. K. Rapphael	10

French Relief Fund.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, for which subscriptions should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren at 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $16,079. Of this sum $1,396 was received from these persons yesterday:

Anonymous	$1
George C. Smith	50
Mrs. G. Neave	10
Mrs. E. Dawes	20
C. O. Lyon	5
A. G. McCurdy	10
Mrs. W. Reid	200

For the Paris Hospital.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris was increased yesterday by a contribution of $5,000 from an anonymous donor. The total amount of the fund is now $89,931. These contributions were received yesterday:

Anonymous	$5,000
Mrs. H. D. Auchincloss	500
Mrs. S. White	100
French Evan. Ch.,	
S. S. Wise	250
Col. R. H. I. Goddard	25
E. W. Kerns	5
Miss Winifred Ives	20
Anonymous	1,000
Miss J. Thwaits	$7
G. W. Baker	10
G. Zabriskie	25
Miss M. F. Whitney	10
Indep. Ch., Meadville, Penn.	10
Babcock Mem. Pr. Ch., Balto., Md.	20
J. S. Richards	25
St. Columba R. M. Chapel, Middletown, R.	185
A. B. Luke	50
A. P. B.	10
B. F. H.	5
J. V. La Moyne	100
Bertha Richards	25
Christ Ch., E. Orange, N. J.	5
Mrs. W. M. Kingsland	100
Mrs. M. P. Dexter	15
F. M. Jackson	10
L. M. Wendelken	10
M. Edge	5
M. D. B. Bennett	3
Incarnat'n Chapel	16
S. M. Lamlich	5
Mrs. W. V. S. Thorne	300
Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Smith	10
Calvary Baptist M. S.	5
M. C. Ch.	5
Unknown Friends	6
M. C. M.	1
Cash	2
Mrs. W. L. Sturgis	5
Traviar	5
I. W.	5
Miss E. M. Knutsen	2
A. H. J.	1
Mrs. Esther Allen	1
A. V. J. I.	2
Mme. Vandervelde collections	575

URGES GOVERNMENT RESERVE OF COTTON

Sir Charles Macara Wants Joint English and American Valorization Effort.

TO AVERT GREAT DISASTER

Ruin Threatens Lancashire Workers as Well as the Growers — Little Risk of Loss to Governments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Sir Charles Macara, Bart., Chairman of the Committee of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers, said today regarding the cotton problem:

"Unless something drastic is done, the cotton raw material situation will be accentuated by the almost certain closing of Lancashire mills. The British Government has taken in hand the financial situation, and the American Government should do the same.

"In my opinion, the position of England, although it is a country at war, is not worse than that of the United States.

"My remedial recommendations, namely, the establishment of a cotton reserve, are not new. I made them first at the conference of cotton spinners and growers in Atlanta in 1907. If these suggestions are adopted now by America and England, the two dominant factors in the cotton world, we can yet save from disaster a great industry and from unemployment many thousands of workers, conditions which will probably follow unless some stable price is fixed for cotton, or something like the cost of growing it."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The suggestion by Sir Charles Macara of a joint valorization effort on the part of the British and American Governments to take over the surplus raw cotton in the United States and create raw cotton prices now and in future years, was made at a luncheon today in connection with the proposed Institute of Industry and Commerce. It was attended by Earl Grey, ex-Governor General of Canada; Sir George H. Reid, High Commissioner for Australia, and representatives of all the other British possessions, who are endeavoring to organize a great institution under which England will be able to foster trade between the different parts of the empire.

By creating a cotton reserve, Sir Charles declared, the two Governments vitally concerned could protect millions of persons engaged in the growing, handling, and manufacturing of cotton from appalling disaster, and with no ultimate loss.

The speaker referred to 1904, when the scarcity of cotton, he said, created a crisis in the trade which might have been averted had the Governments held a reserve supply. A worse crisis had now come through oversupply as a result of the fact that Continental countries engaged in the manufacture of cotton were at war.

Such crises, Sir Charles said, could only be averted by Governmental action in taking over the planters' cotton, thus enabling the planters to meet their debts and permitting the English mills to operate part of the time, with the assurance that prices would be steady.

If the Governments concerned would co-operate to provide funds by which the surplus of cotton in years of plenty could be purchased and stored and held over until years when the crop did not meet the demand of the trade, according to Sir Charles, this policy would at once have a steadying effect on the price of raw cotton and be to the benefit of every one.

Such a project, according to the speaker, might involve $300,000,000 to $500,000,000, but there would be little or no risk at the price at which the cotton could be purchased, and it might save disaster to one of the world's greatest industries and, in addition, prove a great factor in the world's future prosperity.

Earl Grey in his address referred to the half-million Canadians of German descent. "These Germans," said Lord Grey, "love the conditions which they find in Canada as much as they hate the conditions they leave behind, and if we can obtain a larger influx of such Germans into our dominions we shall have a combination of German culture under free institutions founded, not upon might, but upon right."

WILSON FOR COTTON POOL.

Will Discuss Plan Today with Wade, Its Originator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—It is expected that Festus J. Wade of St. Louis and other bankers who are interested in the plan to create a cotton pool of $150,000,000 to buy up the surplus crop at current prices, will arrive here tomorrow for conferences at the White House and the Treasury Department. This is one plan which the President believes will be of real benefit at the present time. The plan will receive all assistance in the power of the Administration.

Although the President today repeated his statement made to a delegation of North Carolina Representatives yesterday that none of the various plans for legislation by Congress to relieve the cotton situation had impressed him as feasible, Southern Senators and Representatives determined at a conference tonight to make another effort to force a Cotton Currency bill through Congress before the end of the session.

The bill, which practically was decided upon, will be a composite of the various measures that have been offered. It will provide for an issue of $250,000,000 in Federal Treasury Notes backed by the sale of Panama Canal bonds. This fund is to be distributed among national banks, members of the National Banking Associations, and State banks approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The President explained his position to the Georgia Senators and Representatives today, saying that he did not favor the plan to reduce acreage of cotton at the next planting. The plan to be a success, the President told his visitors, must necessarily be uniform and universal, a thing which seemed to him practically impossible.

The House Banking and Currency Committee held a meeting today, and by a vote of 10 to 8 laid on the table the Henry bill which provided for the issuance of $500,000,000 in notes to be distributed among banks in the South to lend to cotton planters.

Senator Bankhead of Alabama made a speech in the Senate today in which he urged that the cotton States themselves should issue bonds, buy one-half of each farmer's cotton crop at 10 cents a pound, and carry it until the market became normal.

FRENCH WANT 1,000 AUTOS.

Order for 600 Motor Trucks Placed with a Cleveland Firm.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 8.—Announcement was made tonight that the Bethlehem Steel Company, acting as purchasing agent for the French Government, had placed an order with a Cleveland concern for 600 motor trucks for the use of the French Army.

An order for an additional 400 trucks is yet to be placed. Manufacturers have been asked to submit bids for supplying 1,000 touring cars of the five and seven passenger size. These cars also are to be purchased for the French Government through the Bethlehem Steel Company.

25 on Trial for Archduke's Murder.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 8.—The Wiener Tageblatt, a copy of which has arrived here from Vienna, says that the indictment, alleging high treason and covering thirty-seven pages, has been read to twenty-five prisoners, who are charged with having been concerned in the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir apparent to the Austrian throne, at Serajevo. It is expected that their trial will last three weeks, according to the newspaper.

VOTERS REGISTER TODAY!

This is the first day of registration for the November State election. Registration places open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll so that you can participate in the next primary election.

Chauffeur's Outfit For Fall and Winter

(Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match)

Special at $43.50

At "The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

Well worth the immediate attention of every man who has a Chauffeur—a smart overcoat cut in the favorite Russian Greatcoat style; a natty, well fitting Norfolk Jacket with trousers, and a Cap; all made of remarkably good whipcord, in gray and in tan—$43.50 is the price now for the entire outfit.

Other Outfits, $57.50 to $125.00

Ready-to-wear or made to your specifications, to suit your own fancy or to harmonize with your car or its furnishings.

Come, Send or Write—courtesy, promptness and complete satisfaction are assured you in this splendid Motor Apparel Shop, right in the heart of the Motor District.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY.

Sale of Imported Suitings

Guaranteed Values $40 to $50

$20 Made to Measure.

WE occupy a position unique at this time in that we bought and received in July our entire line of the finest foreign woolens from the best mills of Europe, while other tailors are caught short by the war and forced to use American woolens only.

Buying directly of the maker, as you do in buying of Ritchie, you save all intermediate profits and war costs which other tailors are compelled to tack on their legitimate prices.

Ritchie's clothes embody everything in custom tailoring—finest fabrics of purest woolens, latest weaves; hand tailored throughout and measured and fitted to your personal figure.

Henry A. Ritchie and Co.
THE RELIABLE TAILORS
30 Church St., Cor. Dey St.
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

Established 1835 — GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK

FOR MEN

Every garment is shaped to the figure, and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury two-piece flat-knit underwear has a record of over half a century's satisfaction to the consumer.

Affords protection against sudden chills, colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Made in fifteen grades, and all weights of fine wools, worsteds and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

130 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment $1.50
2003 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread)	per garment 1.75
C-B Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight	per garment 2.50
A Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight	per garment 1.75
G-H Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight	per garment 2.00
A-H Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight	per garment 2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers.

Robert Reis & Co., Wholesale Distributors, New York.
Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. S.
Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers
(Under the Supervision of the Banking Department, State of New York.)
Deposits made on or before Oct. 10 draw interest from Oct. 1st.
Office Hours 9 to 5.
Main Floor, Rear Balcony.

The GIMBEL Information Bureau Has Good Dates for All Theatres, Motor Pilgrimages, Automobile Rally Runs and Steamboat Trips. Has Directories of All Important Cities. Sends Telegraph, Wireless and Cable Messages.
Its Facilities are at Your Service.
Third Floor, Rear.

Today Is Fire Prevention Day!

It is being observed all over the United States, by proclamation of the Governors of most of the States.

Its purpose is to make people stop and think about the enormous waste of property and life every year in the United States by fire.

NINE-TENTHS OF THIS FIRE WASTE IS CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS!

The Fire Commissioner of New York City says that of the 12,000 fires in New York City last year, over 6,000 of those of which the cause was traced were started by children playing with matches, by careless throwing away of lighted matches and cigar and cigarette stubs, by gas jets too close to flowing window curtains, and similar causes.

The way to prevent fires is to BE CAREFUL!

Every Day Is Fire Prevention Day at GIMBELS!

This splendid modern plant has been rated by the Fire Underwriters at 100 *per cent. perfect* in its fire protection.

It has over 15,000 sprinklers, which can drench every inch of floor in the building, and are fed by 100,000-gallon tanks on the roof.

It has an electrically-driven fire pump throwing 500 gallons, or 10 barrels, of water a minute.

There are 130 lines of 3-inch fire hose, 10 lines to a floor; also 14 fire tanks, each with 6 buckets, and 14 fire extinguishers on every floor.

There are 12 twin street connections, or stand pipes, for fire engines.

Thirteen fire companies of 8 men each, acting under a Fire Marshal, have weekly drills.

There are 76 fire alarm boxes directly connected with the Fire Department's telegraph system, and every sprinkler head can send in its own alarm to Fire Headquarters.

But more important than all this superb fire fighting equipment is the constant *vigilance* which makes it unnecessary to bring it into use!

Today the Man Who Usually Spends $25 for His Fall Clothes Need Only Pay $17.50

And the man who is used to paying about $17.50 for a Fall suit or overcoat will get more than a third better value than he might expect.

It is part of a plan worked out with our wholesale tailors to save men money when economy is most welcome.

Three parts to the offer:

Sack Suits at $17.50

In over 20 patterns and colorings, including five new styles in little checks and plaids. Conservative and soft roll models.

Rough Overcoats at $17.50

Knitted fabrics, homespuns, eight or ten shades of cheviot Oxford gray with velvet collar-button-to-neck, loose sleeve models.

Chesterfield Overcoats at $17.50

Oxford gray or black, pure silk lined, cloth lapels. A conservative style that is always good for business or dress. Sizes 33 to 50.

You'll appreciate the excellence of this money-saving plan when you see the clothing yourself. Fourth Floor

The GIMBEL Bureau of Interior Decoration

It offers a service that is efficient and painstaking. On its staff are Artists who are experts in originating new decorative schemes; Salesmen versed in all branches of home furnishings; Artisans renowned for the high quality of their work.

GIMBEL Facilities

Our big, perfectly equipped workrooms; the vast stocks of new merchandise always on hand assure all work being done in the quickest possible time and that you will secure absolutely the best in style and value.

Private Homes and Public Places

Decorated and furnished according to GIMBEL principles, possess the charm of harmony that makes real attractiveness and the class of furnishings that give best service. Sixth Floor

We Are Very Fortunate in Being Able to Offer These Fine

WHITTALL Rugs for So Little

First because GIMBELS was selected above all other stores to distribute this Mill Clearance.

Second, because M. J. Whittall takes such pride in his product that his name appears as an integral part of these Rugs we are selling—an absolute guarantee of their quality.

Third, because all the Rugs are NEW and PERFECT. No dingy designs or shopworn goods appear among them, for the last mill clearance of Whittall's Rugs was held a year ago, and these goods have all been made since then. Included with the discontinued designs is a large proportion of NEW patterns for Fall, 1914.

It is good for the public to know that the great floor covering business, which has been built up in this GIMBEL store during its four years in New York, is attributable—

First, to selling only the highest grades of goods at fair prices.

Second, to not selling goods under misleading names, such as, for example, "French *weave* Wilton Rugs"—a deception practised by some stores.

Third, to maintaining always a very complete range of patterns and colorings; and, in Carpets, what is probably the best collection of *full rolls* to be found in New York. Sixth Floor

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

The Lithe figure of the Young Miss requires an intermediate code of styles entirely its own—fashions possessing all the *chic* and *cachet* of Paris, yet tempered with a simplicity that lends a youthfulness—Such is the Gidding interpretation of its styles designed for *Misses, Young Women, College Girls and Debutantes.*

Suits—belted, braided, military and novelty effects at *$35* and *$45*—*Fur-trimmed Suits* at *$58*—*Coats* in smart service and outing models at *$28, $35, $45*—*Tailored Serge Frocks* for street or classroom wear at *$25* and *$33*—*Dainty Dance Frocks* of silk, chiffon and lace at *$35, $45, $55*—*Youthful Fur Sets* at *$45* and *$50*—*Blouses* of Georgette crepe, Canton crepe and crepe de chine at *$7* and *$10*—*Decidedly Chic Hats* at *$10* and *$12.*

The One Safe Place

for valuable papers, accessible to you alone, is a safe in a burglar proof and fireproof Vault. The vaults of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.

42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal

are readily accessible from any point in Greater New York.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORED in separate fireproof rooms. Guaranteed against fire, theft, moth and other damage by especial arrangement. Send for estimate. Telephone Murray Hill 3888.

BONDS

The essential difference between bonds and stocks is that bonds are relatively safe and stocks are speculative.

And pursuing this comparison in respect to building contractors, the average building organization bears that relation to the Thompson-Starrett organization which the common stock of a corporation bears to its bonds.

As an alternative to the common stock of average service, we offer you the gilt-edged security of ours.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

"A cheery, cherishable booklet to delight young and old."
St. Louis Globe-Democrat

HOW IT HAPPENED

By
Kate Langley Bosher

Bright as "MARY CARY" and just as sweet

$1.00 Net

HARPER & BROTHERS

Don't Pay War Prices for Olive Oil

Use pure, delicious

WESSON OIL

For Salads and Cooking

Quarts, 30c.
Also 25c. and 50c. sizes
AT YOUR GROCER'S

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ARE
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE
BEST VALUES IN
Baby Grands, Upright and Player Pianos.
Any piano converted into a Player Piano.

USED PIANOS

STEINWAY GRANDS FROM	$750
SOHMER GRAND	250
PLAYER PIANO	300
AEOLIAN PIANO PLAYER	80
YOUNG UPRIGHT	150
STEINWAY UPRIGHT	350

SQUARE PIANOS, $25, AND CARTAGE.

CHRISTMAN SONS
35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:30 P. M.
No Extra Fare.

Arrive St. Louis, 2:35 P.M.
Kansas City, 8:45 P. M.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

B. Altman & Co.

are now holding, in the new Exhibition Room on the Fourth Floor (on the Madison Avenue side of the Store),

An Important Exhibition of Autumn and Winter Fashions

in Gowns, Suits, Wraps and Millinery, representing the latest

AUTHENTIC STYLES FROM PARIS

Original Gowns from Callot, Paquin, Doeuillet, Premet, Drecoll and other famous couturiers are being displayed; also Hats from Reboux, Evelyn Varon, Suzanne Talbot, Marie Guy and other prominent modistes.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

DURAZZO FIGHTS ANNULMENT SUIT

Asks Court to Dismiss Duchess's Action on Ground of Lack of Jurisdiction.

EXPLAINS HIS CONVICTION

Duke Says Former Miss Hanan Married Him After Making Full Investigation.

Duke Arturo de Majo Durazzo of Italy filed his answer yesterday to the annulment suit of his wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan, sister of John H. Hanan, the shoe manufacturer. The action was brought in the Supreme Court at White Plains. The wedding took place in St. Thomas's Church in Fifth Avenue on Feb. 17.

"This court has no jurisdiction over two Italian citizens," is the first point of the defense set forth in the answer prepared by Elliot Norton, attorney for the Duke. "The Duchess de Majo Durazzo, by reason of her marriage to the Duke de Majo Durazzo, has become an Italian citizen. The court is a court of equity, and no court of equity will entertain an action in which it cannot do substantial justice to both sides.

"The complainant having married and obtained title and privileges, especially that of property rights, under the Italian laws, the court here cannot deprive her of these rights and privileges. An annulment of the marriage by a decree of the court here would not be valid in Italy and would deprive the defendant of the right to marry again."

After requesting the court to dismiss the suit on the ground of lack of jurisdiction, the Duke replies specifically to the charge in the complaint alleging the theft of 2,020 francs from his employer. He says:

"On or about April 11, 1912, the defendant had in his possession and control some 2,020 francs and securities of a large value belonging to one Cornet, in whose employ the defendant then was. That being in great distress and disorder of mind, owing to the unhappy condition of a very near and dear relative, he took said money and sent it to said relative, fully intending to forthwith return and replace said 2,020 francs, and he did not embezzle any securities whatsoever and did not embezzle, use, or dissipate any money or securities of said Cornet in gambling, and that he immediately wrote to said Cornet telling him what he had done and promising to repay him as soon as he was able, as he did thereafter do."

The Duke asserts in his answer that he did not know previous to his marriage that he had been found guilty by default of appearance in a Paris court. He says he could have been brought to court at any time, as he was a resident of Paris at the time the court proceedings took place. He alleges that after his arrest for disorderly conduct at Monaco on his wedding trip he was advised by John H. Hanan not to make an appeal.

For a further defense to the charge made by his wife of having deceived her he says the marriage contract was entered into after a full investigation of his character and antecedents, and that the complainant consented to and entered into the marriage with her "eyes wide open." The Duke also alleges that he mentioned the Paris money incident to Mrs. John H. Hanan, wife of the brother of the Duchess, and she told him not to mind that, as he had made restitution.

He also says that the differences which developed after the marriage and the Duchess and himself show that the marriage had been a mistake, and they thereupon decided to separate. Thereafter, he says, he was served with papers for an annulment on the ground of fraud, this "to his great surprise." This action was dropped.

The answer continues with the statement that later he agreed to a collusive suit for divorce, but being advised by his attorneys not to do so, he withdrew his consent, though he had been offered a weekly allowance of $25 if he would not oppose said suit. The present action, he alleges, is a revival of the original suit for annulment of the marriage.

The Duke moved from his apartment at 12 East Forty-fourth Street yesterday without leaving his new address. Attorney Norton said he expected to hear from his client today.

HONOR INSPECTOR O'BRIEN.

Post Office Men Give Him a Handsome Scarfpin When He Leaves.

At the new Post Office Building in the Pennsylvania Terminal, last night there was a pleasant gathering of Government employes to present a handsome scarf pin, a pearl surrounded by diamonds, to Frank A. O'Brien of this city, who has severed his connection as Post Office Inspector after many years to become Assistant Auditor of the State Insurance Department.

The gift to Mr. O'Brien came from the Post Office Inspectors and clerks connected with the New York State Division. The presentation was made by John E. Ashe as one who knew Mr. O'Brien best, Mr. Ashe having been one of his Inspectors while he had charge of the New York State Division in 1894. Mr. O'Brien responded in appreciative words.

Mr. O'Brien had been connected with the Postal Service for twenty-eight years and was one of its most efficient Inspectors.

MARCONI SUIT THROWN OUT.

Court Lacks Jurisdiction in Censorship Action, Judge Veeder Rules.

The injunction suit brought by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America to restrain the Federal Government from interfering with wireless messages sent and received at the plaintiff's stations at Sea Gate and Sagaponack, L. I., was thrown out of court by Judge Van Vechten Veeder in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Judge Veeder dismissed the complaint of the Marconi company on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction in the dispute.

Judge Veeder in his decision supported the contention of the Government that such an action could not be brought in this Federal district, as none of the parties in the suit was a resident of the territory within the jurisdiction of the court. Solicitor General John W. Davis and Assistant United States Attorney General Warner, who appeared for the Government, raised the question of jurisdiction.

Mr. Davis declared emphatically that the motion made by the Government to dismiss the suit was not done for obstructive purposes, but to protect the Secretary of the Navy or any Federal officer from being compelled to appear in any part of the country where a plaintiff might choose to bring a suit against him. He said that if such a state of affairs could exist a Federal officer could be taken away from his public business, thereby involving a serious loss of time in attending to the duties of his office.

John W. Griggs, a former Attorney General, who appeared for the Marconi company, insisted that the action was a local one and within the jurisdiction of the court, as the two wireless stations of the company concerned in the suit were within the Eastern District of New York, over which the court had authority.

MISSED FATHER BY AN HOUR

Son Was In Same Hotel, but Did Not Know It.

It was demonstrated the day before yesterday that a father and son can be in the same New York hotel for three days and neither know of the other's proximity. In this case, the son had not seen the father for nine years and was expecting him. They did not see each other, and the father is now on his way to the Southwest, while the son is expecting to sail for France to join the army.

Comte Rene de Fontenilliat arrived at the Ritz-Carlton about ten days ago. He is a young man who speaks English fluently, and he says he has lived away from France for nine years. On Oct. 3, Comte Gaston de Fontenilliat arrived at the same hotel, coming from Paris. He is on a mission for the French Government, and he left for Texas on Wednesday morning.

It was about noon when Comte Rene de Fontenilliat came up to the desk and asked if there was a cable message for him.

"No," said the room clerk, "but we have had two wires this morning for Comte Gaston de Fontenilliat."

"Why that is my father," the young man explained. He was annoyed when he discovered that both had been stopping at the same hotel, unknown to each other, and had missed meeting by an hour.

To Teach Modern Irish at Columbia.

Modern Irish is a new educational field into which the Extension Teaching Department of Columbia University is entering in its courses in spoken languages, opening Oct. 19. M. A. O'Byrne, Ph. B., of St. Francis Xavier College, has been selected to teach the current tongues of Munster, Connaught, and Ulster. This course is a recognition of the attempt to revive the language of Ireland and to give an opportunity to students to reach the literature of that country. Similar courses, under Prof. John Dyneley Prince, will be given in Arabic, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Modern Hebrew, Rumanian, Russian, and Spanish.

Private Sleuth Held as a Fence.

Harry Mortimer, a private detective of 85 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, was held on a charge of receiving stolen goods and grand larceny yesterday by Magistrate Freschi in the Tombs Court. He was arrested because of statements made by Harry Marshall of 344 Cherry Street and Julius Eisenberg of 78 Montgomery Street in the Children's Court. They were arrested on complaint of Michael F. Coakley, a bath attendant at the public baths at 5 and 7 Rutgers Place, who charged them with stealing a watch from a coat in his locker on Sept. 30.

BULL SHOT 17 TIMES IN EAST SIDE CHASE

Big Shorthorn on Rampage in First Avenue Gives His Pursuers a Warm Battle.

JUMPS OVER AUTO HOODS

Flight Covers 31 Blocks Before the Animal Is Finally Cornered and Brought Down.

Policeman Warren F. Keating of the East Thirty-fourth Street Station was ushering seven small children across First Avenue at Fifty-sixth Street shortly before noon yesterday when he looked northward along the street to see what the clamor was from that direction.

Coming along First Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street was a big black shorthorn bull plunging forward for short distances and then turning to charge at half a dozen cattle herders from the Sulzberger stock pens at Forty-fifth Street and First Avenue, who were throwing lassoes and then retreating before counter attacks. The crowds in front of the retail stores and tenement houses along the street vanished like magic, and hundreds of heads were popping out of first-story windows.

Policeman Keating hustled the small flock of children with great speed into a hallway and up the stairs. Returning, he caught up a street sweeper's broom from the curb and brought it down on the bull's head. That didn't bother the animal at all. Keating then drew a Colt's automatic, ran up to close range, and fired a shot. This only acted as an accelerator and the policeman was soon left so far behind that it would have been dangerous to shout again.

Keating next hailed a small auto, took the wheel, got directly behind the bull, which had slowed down to a walk, and butted the car into its flanks. The bull stiffened up its front legs and tried to brace itself in the street to resist the pressure from behind. The automobile was the stronger. The bull went forward on motor power for part of the block between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Street.

Runs Bull Like a Barrow.

Keating gave the wheel to the boy who had been driving the machine and took out his revolver again. By a clever manoeuvre the boy drove the car under the hind quarters of the animal and ran it along on its fore legs, wheelbarrow fashion, for about 100 feet, while the policeman fired twice over the windshield into the bull.

Freeing itself from this position, the bull quit balking and ran straight ahead, distancing its pursuers, now augmented by several automobile parties, boys and men on foot, and the cattle herders throwing nooses with bad aim. It did not come to a halt until it found the Williamsburg Bridge across its path. It stopped in front of a line of push-carts, whose owners had fled, shouting in several languages.

Keating came up in the automobile and drove the bull over against the wall of the bridge in front of the city market. He was aiming his revolver at the bull's head at short range when a woman with a basket under her arm stepped out of the door of the market. The policeman was afraid to shoot for fear of hitting her. She was barely outside the door when she grasped the situation, screamed, dropped her vegetables and bolted inside again.

This gave the bull a chance to get out of danger and it ran ahead. On First Avenue at Sixty-third Street a boy got in front of it and swung his arms in circles, but it did not even make the bull swerve. The volunteer matador turned too late. Two short horns threw him about twenty feet ahead. The boy picked himself up not badly hurt and his retreat was covered by automobiles.

Keating's next move was to drive the bull slowly ahead while his automobile and another converged right in front of the animal. At Sixty-ninth Street the two machines touched at a sharp angle with the bull in between them. Keating had his revolver ready when the bull suddenly reared on his hind legs and vaulted over the hoods of the two machines.

Driven Into Narrow Hallway.

One block further it bowled over a man who was escorting an aged woman across the street and had no time to escape. At Sixty-ninth Street, Keating and two other policemen gradually worked the bull over to the sidewalk, and drove it into the narrow hallway of a tenement house. The inner hall door of wood was shut and there appeared to be no escape. As the policemen closed in, however, the bull plunged forward, smashing the door open. Screams came from the inside and the policemen who were sighting their revolvers saw two little girls who had been seated on the lower step of the staircase playing "jacks."

The two little girls ran upstairs for dear life. The policemen then fired three times, but could not bring the bull down, as they had only fleshy parts of the animal for targets. It backed out of the hallway and again made for the street, where the pursuit by automobile was resumed.

Policeman Keating kept the automobile, the front of which was covered with blood, ramming the bull along, as he sought opportunities to fire with safety. The animal, however, got along without much further damage until it reached Seventy-sixth Street and First Avenue.

Here Keating with Policemen McKeogh, Kilroy, Minnick, and Walsh of the East Sixty-seventh Street station and amateur bull-fighters with canes and sticks, formed a circle on foot around the animal. The bull charged again and again, but each time a shot kept it from breaking through the ring. Finally one of the policemen sent a bullet into its head and it dropped. The police found that it had been hit seventeen times. All the shots were fired at close range.

SUBWAY STATION FOR SWAMP

But Property Owners There Must Pay $40,000 for It.

The property owners in the so-called Swamp district of lower Manhattan, near the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge, have been notified by the Public Service Commission that an entrance to the proposed Fulton and John Street station of the new Interborough subway in Fulton Street will be provided at Beekman Street if they are willing to pay the $40,000 which its construction will cost and the $2,500 which it is estimated it will cost to keep it up.

Under the plans of the commission an entrance to this station would be provided at Ann Street, and Chief Engineer Craven has reported that, while another entrance at Beekman Street would be an undoubted convenience, it is not an expenditure which the commission should be called upon to undertake.

COMSTOCK FINDS NEW GAME

Has Six Stationers Held for Selling Punch Board Chances.

Six stationery store proprietors, Louis Grantman, 240 West 145th Street; Max Freeman, 225 West 145th Street; Harry Klarman, 249 West 149th Street; Saul Webber, 500 West 148th Street; Max Burgman, 219 Seventh Avenue, and Jose Ceasl, 429 Lenox Avenue, were held in Harlem Court by Magistrate Harris yesterday on complaint of Anthony Comstock that they had gambling devices in their stores.

Mr. Comstock described the device as a board covered with paper, through which for 10 cents the gambler might punch a hole and disclose a number entitling him to a prize.

Honor Fund Aids Hodgins's Widow.

Douglas I. McKay, former Police Commissioner, as Treasurer of the Honor Legion Fund, formed to assist families of police officers killed in line of duty, sent $100 yesterday to the widow of Sergt. John E. Hodgins, to meet her immediate needs. She will later receive another sum from the fund. Sergt. Hodgins was killed on Wednesday when an automobile which he had commandeered to go to a fire collided with a car.

HAD DUCKS IN HOTEL TO LAY THEIR EGGS

Demand of Maine Women for Big Bathtub Explained by Quacking Fowl.

MAID IN "GOOSE GIRL" ROLE

Owners of Birds Tell of Doctor's Order for Eggs Warm from the Nest.

When Miss Jennie Libby and her sister of Masardis, Me., arrived at the Hotel Laureiton on Tuesday night, with several bags and a large box, and demanded a room with a large bathroom and a proportionately large tub, and insisted upon seeing the quarters before registering, as they had tried several places and found the tubs too small, the room clerk put them in the class of travelers who ask for rooms with bright sunshine all day and bright moonlight all night. Therefore he was surprised when, after they had looked at several, they expressed themselves as satisfied with one suite. Both visitors seemed past middle age, and neither was stout, and why they wanted an extra big tub puzzled a man used to eccentricities.

The solution did not come until yesterday, for on Wednesday when the maid went up to do their quarters she found the bathroom door locked. Yesterday morning when the two ladies went out shopping, they forgot to turn the key.

"Had they not neglected this precaution," said C. C. Nobles, the manager of the hotel, yesterday, "it is probable they would have got me fined for violating one of the most strictly enforced rules of the Health Department.

"I was making my usual morning inspection, about 11 o'clock, when, as I emerged from the fire-proof staircase upon the floor upon which the two ladies were quartered, I heard a familiar sound. Having been accustomed to shooting on the shores of the Maine lakes, I thought at first it was the call of the wild, but a second sound convinced me it was the quacking of tame ducks. As I reached the open door of the room occupied by the ladies from Maine, I found the chambermaid with a broomstick marshaling four wet ducks that had just waddled out of the bathroom.

"I did not want to be up against a $50 fine imposed by the Health Department for keeping livestock in the hotel, and I had the ducks removed at once to a place of security for them and for myself.

"When the Misses Libby came home, I explained our rules and those of the Health Department, and asked, as tactfully as I could, how it was they had traveled with so much aquatic poultry. Miss Jennie said it was because her elder sister was not in good health, and that the doctor had said she must have every day eggs that were only a few hours old.

"She said they had read in the papers of people bringing hens to New York hotels, and that the hens had given the show away by cackling whenever an egg was laid. They had been planning their trip to New York for some time, they said, but the question of the egg supply had bothered them. Of course, like most inhabitants of Misardis, they were in the habit of keeping chickens and ducks, and after they had talked the matter over one day the elder Miss Libby had remarked to the younger: 'Well, ducks don't cackle over an egg.'

"But they insist upon a mud puddle,' replied the younger.

"'We'll get a big bathroom with a big tub and it will be all right,' said the elder, and this they did.

"Miss Jennie Libby told me several interesting things about the four ducks they had brought with them. One, a drake, they called Gen. Vilia; a blond duck was called Louisa, and two brunettes answered to the names, respectively, of Pansy and Wistaria; as a matter or fact, each of them knew its name, and would come when called. I hated to have to turn out such highly educated poultry, but I didn't want to get in wrong with the Health Department, and so when they found I would not keep the ducks the two Misses Libby said they would go elsewhere, and they did."

GRANTS TRIAL SEPARATION.

Justice Tells Warring Couple to Live Two Years Apart.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 8.—A decree of separation for two years was granted today by Justice Joseph Morschauser in Mabel L. Doty's suit against Wilbur I. Doty.

This is the second time Justice Morschauser has tried to keep this couple together. In June last he persuaded them to forgive and live together. After a short time their troubles began again, and the case came to court a second time. They have been married only two years, and Justice Morschauser hopes that a trial divorce may convince them that they are happier together than apart. Cruelty was the principal charge made by Mrs. Doty.

When he mediated last June Justice Morschauser admonished Doty that married life was not a bed of roses unless the particular couple made it so, and that a husband had no more right to beat his wife than she had to hit him with an axe.

VOTERS REGISTER TODAY!

This is the first day of registration for the November State election. Registration places open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll so that you can participate in the next primary election.

$2.35 For Three-Fifty Flannel Shirts

Fine light-weight, silk-striped Flannel Shirts. Light grounds with heavy silk plain or cluster stripes. French double cuffs. "Custom" workmanship throughout.

Easily worth $3.50 — the price is $2.35. See display in our Broadway window.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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T. M. STEWART
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RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
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Classified summary of 500 leading Fall books in The New York Times Review of Books next Sunday. Plans of publishers for the new season. Useful guide to a Winter's good reading. Order the New York Sunday Times from your newsdealer today.—Advt.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Invite inspection of their splendid ensemble of

Men's Fall Sack Suits, at $25.00 to 45.00

which should merit the approval of men who desire individuality in style and material at a conservative price.

These suits are expressly tailored for us and embody workmanship and finish of the highest excellence.

There is a splendid choice of models to suit every taste, from the very conservative to the most extreme; in sizes 33 to 50 chest measure, all proportions.

We specialize in fitting stout men perfectly.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Ostrich PLUME and Fur-Trimmed HATS
$9.89
Standard Price $16.50

For Friday and Saturday Selling

An exceptionally interesting Week-end Sale—as the shapes used for these Hats are made of fine Silk Velvet, hand blocked with French edges. They are trimmed with bands of fur and

Two French Ostrich Plumes, rich and full, 8 inches in width and with heavy, drooping heads.

Plumes alone elsewhere would sell at $8.00 to $9.00.

These Hats, one of which is *illustrated*, come, in different shapes, large and medium size Sailors, Tricorne and Turban effects. The Plumes in black, white, and fashionable colors.

SECOND FLOOR, 34TH STREET.

Special Display of Hats at $4.96 and $5.94

We are particularly proud of our splendid showing of **$4.96 and $5.94 "Specials"** for Friday and Saturday. *We illustrate one of these Hats.*

BLACK SAILOR, made of fine velvet with ribbon binding, trimmed with beautiful Ostrich and fancy grosgrain ribbon. In black, with black, white, or colored fancies.

$4.96

SECOND FLOOR, 34TH STREET.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Correct Mourning Apparel
An Exceedingly Choice Selection *for Women*
Comprising in part the following at very special prices:

TAILOR SUITS of black cheviot, mourning silk collar. Medium length coat.	*Value $32.50.*	26.50
TAILOR SUITS of imported broadcloth, medium length coat, silk collars. Two choice models.	*Value $40.00.*	32.50
DRESSES of black crepe de chine, surplice waist, full plaited tunic.	*Value $32.50.*	26.50
SKIRTS—Black serge, long tunic, braid and button trimmed.	*Value $8.50.*	5.50
SKIRTS—Black serge, long plaited tunic.	*Value $11.50.*	8.50
SKIRTS—"Chaddah" poplin, long tunic.	*Value $12.00.*	8.50
SKIRTS—Imported Eolienne, plaited tunic.	*Value $20.00.*	15.50

Special Offering of Infants' and
Children's New Fall Coats
Very dainty smart little models of the best fabrics, offered at extremely moderate prices.

WHITE CORDUROY COATS—with cape or roll collar and cuffs.	*Specially priced,*	3.95
CASHMERE COATS—Superior quality, pure wool, hand embroidered capes.	*Specially priced,*	6.75

Sale of Fine Silk Petticoats
In All Sizes, for Women and Misses.

SILK MESSALINE of superior quality in black and the most desirable autumn shades.	*Value $4.00.*	2.95
MILANESE SILK JERSEY—The new models, with accordion plaited messaline ruffle. A large variety of colors, also black.	*Value $5.00.*	3.95

Fall Dress Goods
Every fashionable fabric and every smart novelty of the season employed here and abroad for Fall and Winter Outer Apparel is displayed in our Dress Goods Department at notably low prices, in most instances considerably less than prevailing quotations.

Imported Broadcloths
Of precisely the same quality and finish used in the new French models and also designed for the rich fur-trimmed Broadcloth Tailored Suits now leading in fashion.

BLACK BROADCLOTH—54 inch; finest imported quality; sponged and shrunk. *Yard* 2.00 to 4.50

COLORED BROADCLOTHS—54 inch; charmeuse finish; in a very complete variety of fashionable shades, including the most wanted dark browns, greens, amethyst and blues. *Yard* 2.50 and 3.00

Other Materials of the Hour

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SERGES—Black and navy in various weaves; double width. *Yard* 1.50 to 2.50

GABARDINES—Fine imported grades. 50 inch. *Yard* 1.75 to 3.00

THE NEW SUITINGS—Including a large assortment of smart novelties in black and white, and other fashionable effects; 50 and 54 inch. *Yard* 2.00

ENGLISH CORDUROYS—Of beautiful quality, with the richness and softness of velvet; black and all the newest shades. *Yard* 1.50 and 2.25

PEAU DE SOURIS—54 inch, in black and colors. *Yard* 5.00

1,000 Men's Four-in-Hand Ties

This week's particularly favorable purchase of fine silk neckwear.

Values $1.00 *and* $1.50.

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Extra large folded ties in an extensive assortment of the latest Persian effects. All-over designs, Basket weaves, two tone stripes, plain colors and every other desirable type of this season's smartest styles in high grade neckwear.

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes } 1/3 to 1/2 Off

Bigelow Carpets
20,000 yards of Wilton, Brussels and Axminster.
Formerly $1.65 *to* $4.00 *yard*
Now 1.10 to 2.75

Oriental Rugs
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. } 1/4 to 1/3 Off
$100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $5,000.00 Rugs.

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00.
At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

WHITE PAPERS AT HARVARD.

To be Taken Up at Once for Study and Discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 8.—The famous "White Papers," which were printed in pamphlet form by The New York Times, containing the correspondence that passed between England and Germany prior to the declaration of war, are to be taken up at Harvard for study and discussion.

Prof. George G. Wilson, an authority on international law, in charge of the course in government, today advised the class to obtain the papers immediately.

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NO WAR PRICES ON GAULOIS TIRES

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No fear as to deliveries need be felt.

We can supply you in all sizes and styles.

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They look better
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Dobbs & Co Hatters
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between 27th & 28th Sts.
Dobbs & Co's derbies are models of exquisite taste and superb quality
Knapp-Felt Hats $4
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Not only relieves Pyorrhoea, but is equally efficient when applied to a sore throat, a cut, or a burn.

Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

MEXICANS IN PANIC MAY CROSS THE LINE

Mayterena's German Artillerymen Landing Shells in Hill's Trenches in Naco, Sonora.

VILLA MEN FORCE FIGHTING

Carranza Garrison Once Almost Driven to Retreat to American Side—Mexico City Disorders.

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Arizona, Oct. 8.—The Villa chieftain, Gov. Maytorena, this morning resumed shelling Gen. Hill's Carranzista forces in Naco, Sonora, across the border from this town. His fire was so effective that the Hill forces were almost driven to seeking refuge on the American side.

The bombardment ceased at noon. Predictions were heard tonight that a stampede to this side actually would occur if the firing when resumed should prove as accurate as before. It was Maytorena's German artillerymen who found the range and began dropping shells in the shallow trenches and on the Hill positions in the town. While the shells landed accurately, they did little damage, the ammunition appearing to be defective.

Maytorena last night attempted to take the town by storm. Accusing Hill of having broken the truce, he is making every effort to take the border part and surround Hill's troops.

Hill denies that his men fired on American territory. He says the Yaqui Indians of Maytorena's command did it to bring about American complications.

During the fifty firing last night more bullets fell into the American town than at any previous time, and protests were again made to the opposing Mexican commanders. Previous protests elicited the statement from Maytorena that he could not entirely control the Yaqui Indians, who largely compose his forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The shots fired across the border into Naco, Ariz., and the threats of the Mexicans to cross the border have resulted in the flight of many residents of Naco. Eight troops of American cavalry have been concentrated at Naco, with a machine gun troop, with orders to prevent any violation of American soil.

Secretary of War Garrison today received this message from Gen. Bliss, commanding the American border patrol, dated Fort Sam Houston, Tex.:

"Col. Hatfield wired last night in substance as follows: 'That Maytorena informed him armistice with Hill was over and that the attack on Naco would begin in earnest; that Maytorena promised to do all possible to prevent injury on American side; that our troops, cooperating with civil officials, have done everything possible for the protection of inhabitants; that many of the latter have left town and others leave today. Four troops and machine-gun troop of Ninth Cavalry and four troops of Tenth Cavalry now at or in vicinity of Naco, Ariz.'"

The Mexican Constitutionalist Agency here today received this dispatch from F. S. Elias, the Mexican Consular Agent at Douglas, Ariz.:

"Yesterday Col. Guiteras, commander of the American troops at Naco, Ariz., made the following statement to me: 'I am convinced that the United States soldier who was wounded yesterday was not fired upon by the Mexican troops with malicious intent or premeditation. The American troops in care of the border line are strung out over a distance of one mile. I think that soldiers in both of the camps mistook my men as troops of the enemy and fired upon them under this misconception.'

"I know that one American trooper was wounded by Hill's forces and another by the Yaquis. A horse was also shot by the Yaquis. None of these casualties were intentionally inflicted."

The Constitutionalist agency received a dispatch from J. L. Peres, the Mexican Consul at Naco, saying he had investigated the reports that the Mexican troops had intentionally fired upon the American forces and had found them to be "utterly false."

Consul John R. Silliman, who has been serving on a special mission for President Wilson at Mexico City, but came to Washington several days ago on a hurried trip for a conference with President Wilson, left Washington tonight for Mexico City. He was silent as to any instructions given to him while in Washington. It is known, however, that the Consul was told before he left Mexico City that the President would observe strictly neutral relations in the Carranza-Villa controversy and desired only a peaceful settlement.

President Wilson described conditions in Mexico as "pretty good" today. Talks with callers today, he said, that the visit of Consul Silliman had not changed the position of the Administration, and denied reports that Mr. Silliman had recommended the recognition of Carranza or had favored either faction.

It became known tonight that for some time Administration officers had been considering private reports from unofficial sources of conditions in Mexico City, which described the situation as one of anarchy and oppression of the civilian element in the Mexican capital. It is believed General Scott has been instructed to use all the influence he may command to abate these conditions if they exist. The reports are said to have given officials here deep concern and to have been laid before the President.

Barricades have been thrown up by the American troops here, and everything possible done for the protection of the boundary. The American troops here comprise about 1,500 men. Further reinforcements are expected.

HOLD CARRANZA IS CHOSEN.

Rejecting Resignation Settled Provisional Presidency, Delegates Say.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 8.—While no definite reports came today from the south regarding the pending conference at Aguascalientes, it was apparent from the expressions of local officials of both factions that the Carranza and Villa delegates had not yet agreed upon the matters to be discussed or the actual status of the meeting.

The Villa faction, it was said, held that the convention was to be a meeting of all chiefs to decide who should serve as provisional President until the holding of elections. The Carranza agents, on the contrary, insisted that the five delegates sent north from Mexico City should name a provisional President's commission which would treat with Villa only regarding his subordination to the Constitutionalist Commander in Chief; that the Mexico City conference already had decided the matter of the provisional presidency by refusing Carranza's resignation.

It was announced today from the Constitutionalist headquarters that Jorge C. Orozco had been appointed Consul at New York by Gen. Carranza.

HERRERA SEEKS REVENGE.

Has Revolted Because, He Declares, Villa Executed His Brother Luis.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Oct. 8.—Maclovio Herrera's reason for revolting against Villa became known here today, a protest being received from the former Villista General against the killing of his brother, Gen. Luis Herrera, one of the heroes of the battle of Torreon. Maclovio Herrera announced that he had taken the field to avenge the death of his brother, who he declares was executed by a squad of Villa's soldiers near Jiminez recently. No information had been received at the palace here that Luis Herrera had been executed.

Private advices were received from Mexico City today that Enrique C. Llorente, Carranza's Minister to Cuba, had been arrested in Mexico City while on a leave of absence and was being held there pending an investigation of his loyalty to the Carranza Government. He was under suspicion during Huerta regime on a somewhat similar charge.

AMERICAN SHOT IN MEXICO.

Berwell Captured While Buying Mules After Vera Cruz Occupation.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—Gen. Peres Castro, since reported captured by Carranza troops and shot, ordered the execution of Weston Burwell, an American, last April, according to Quierel y Gomez, one of the six Huerta Generals who fled here from Vera Cruz upon the announcement that the Americans intended to evacuate that port. Gen. Morelos Zaragoza, at that time Military Governor of the State of Tamaulipas and commander of the Federal forces in Tampico, Gomez declared, was asked by the American Consul at Tampico to investigate Burwell's disappearance.

"Zaragoza told me," said Gen. Gomez, "that Gen. Peres Castro ordered Burwell's execution because he had found proof that Burwell was trying to buy mules to take to Tuxpam and Tampico for the American army. Zaragoza feared Vera Cruz, it is alleged, thought that the Americans had started a general invasion of Mexico.

Young Burwell, with a Mexican companion, was captured near Osualuama, about forty miles south of Tampico, on April 22, the day after the Americans had captured Vera Cruz. It is alleged that the young American was tortured for several days and then executed.

BULL MOOSE SPLIT BY COUNTY FIGHT

Committeemen Near to Blows in Row Growing Out of Election of Vice Chairman.

HALPIN SOUGHT THE JOB

But He Was Beaten by the Bird Faction—Party Secrets Revealed at Stormy Meeting.

The Progressive County Committee was split wide open by bitter factional strife last night at a meeting held in Terrace Garden to elect officers. The fight centred about the attempt of William Halpin, old political warhorse and leader of the Seventh Assembly District, to capture the office of First Vice Chairman. The organization as represented by Chairman Francis W. Bird and the ruling majority on the Executive Committee won, but not until all of the venom which had accumulated during the primary fight was let loose.

Charges and counter charges of many kinds were made, the lie was passed a dozen times, and on one occasion, when the vote of the Committeeman from the Twenty-second District was being taken, it looked as if the meeting would end in a fight. Fists were shaken and threatening words used, and one Committeeman had his coat half torn from his back. The big man, who allowed the row to get the best of him, was Edward Sayage, Sergeant at Arms, headed off the threatened fight.

The trouble started at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it became known that an effort would be made to oust Mr. Bird and force to power the Halpin leaders. The candidates for First Vice Chairman, and Joseph D. Savage and William Halpin, candidates for Second and Third Vice Chairman. These men had been informally informed that they would have four of the five offices were Jacob D. Schiff, leader of the Twenty-first District; Schuyler M. Meyers, and Thomas Marvin.

Lester Halpin, and their followers got wind of it at 6 o'clock and started the insurgent movement. Halpin was selected to make the fight for First Vice Chairman, as the only man who had a chance of winning on such short notice. He found lined up with him besides Lester and Savage, Michael Schaap, leader of the Progressives in the Assembly and nominee for Civil Court judge, and several other leaders of less prominence.

The real importance of the fight, it was said, lay in the fact that Mr. Bird, whose health has been poor, may retire from the chairmanship, at least take no active part. Such a step would leave the First Vice Chairman with practically the powers of the Chairman of the committee.

John J. O'Donnell, who was defeated by Hugo Gordon Miller for the nomination in the primaries as Supreme Court Justice, was lined up with Mr. Bird. He charged that the election of William Halpin would mean selling the honor of the party to Mayor Mitchel. He said that Halpin had endeavored to persuade the Progressive Independent Committee to indorse Justice for George V. Mullan, Mayor Mitchel's law partner, and intimated that Halpin had obtained his present job as Deputy Register from the Mayor. This drew an impassioned retort from Halpin, who asserted that he had not seen Mayor Mitchel since Jan. 1, and that he had not been appointed by the Mayor to his present office.

Another charge made was that Mr. Schiff had sold the indorsement of two Delegates to the Constitutional Convention to the Republicans in arranging for his district.

Mr. Bird, William Ferguson, the Secretary, and William M. Chadbourne, the Treasurer, were re-elected unanimously, and then the storm broke. Mr. Bird introduced the name of Mr. Meyers and moved nomination for First Vice Chairman Mr. Schiff.

Then Michael Schaap in a stormy speech nominated Halpin. He charged that the eleventh hour switch in the ticket had been made to sidetrack the men who were favorable to him, and said that he had been discriminated against in the fusion arrangements with Republicans in the primaries. Of the 227 votes cast Mr. Schiff got 204 and Mr. Halpin 123.

Mr. Halpin then moved the election of Schiff by acclamation, and the others on the Bird ticket were also selected unanimously.

VOTERS REGISTER TODAY!

This is the first day of registration for the November election. Registration places open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll so that you can participate in the next primary election.

FILL LAST RESERVE BOARD.

But Time of Opening New Banking System is Undetermined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Federal Reserve Board today announced the names of the Class C Directors of the Cleveland Reserve Bank, thus completing the selection of all the Directors for the twelve banks to be established in the reserve cities. The next step will be to grant authority for reserve banks to begin business.

The time when the new banking system will be put in operation is problematical. Some officials have expressed the opinion that the reserve banks in the three Central Reserve cities, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, would be open for business by Oct. 20. Others are not so optimistic. It was suggested today that the Federal Reserve Board might be unwilling to let any bank in the new system begin business until all the reserve banks had been completed, they would be unable to conduct operations because the Federal Reserve circulating notes and the Reserve bank circulating notes have not been printed. Although the plates have been engraved, it is understood that the Federal Reserve Board has not called on the member banks to pay their first installment of the stock subscription.

It was said today that there was a more important reason for further delaying the putting of the system in operation. This was that if any one Reserve bank was authorized to begin business before the other Reserve banks were ready the member banks in the Reserve district would have a distinct advantage in that they would be able to receive a certain amount of reserve from their fellow member banks in the other Reserve districts which would be obliged to retain the larger proportionate amount of reserves required by the National Banking act, still in force.

For example, the member banks of New York City, Central Reserve city, for example, the member banks would be able to have the use of 7 per cent. of their demand deposits which are now tied up in accordance with the requirements of the existing National Banking law. In the reserve city banks the member banks would be able to get immediate possession of 10 per cent. of their demand deposits, and the member banks in the other cities and towns in the district would obtain the release of 12 per cent. of the demand deposits.

It has been estimated that after all the transactions necessary to the formation of the new system have been completed the member banks in the three Central Reserve cities will have a free gold balance of more than $300,000,000, and the member banks in the Reserve cities a balance of more than $200,000,000, and the country member banks a balance of more than $300,000,000.

SENATE GETS WAR TAX BILL.

Will Hurry Discussion to Clear the Way for Adjournment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Under instructions of the Committee on Finance, Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, the Chairman, late this afternoon reported to the Senate the War Tax bill, with the various amendments approved by the Democratic caucus. By unanimous consent the measure at once was made the unfinished business of the Senate, and will be taken up for discussion tomorrow. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, the ranking Republican of the committee, said that his followers would oppose the bill in every way possible. The discussion would not last more than a week. Mr. Penrose, like the Democratic leaders, seemed to think that enactment on Saturday of next week was well within the range of possibility.

In reporting out the provisions of the revenue the committee increased the tax on cigarette manufacturers or grading it above the flat rate of the House measure, as had already been done in regard to the manufacturers of tobacco and cigars. Another amendment by the Senate, the tax on manufacturers whose yearly sales do not exceed 15,000,000 cigarettes will be $24, on those whose sales exceed that number, but do not exceed 25,000,000 cigarettes the tax will be $48, and on manufacturers with sales above that number $96.

The amendment to the tax on wine has not yet been definitely adjusted, and a sub-committee of Democratic Senators continued work on that item after the caucus had ended.

In his report Mr. Simmons said that in the past fiscal year the receipts exceeded disbursements by about $50,000,000, but that in the present year there already had been heavy losses of revenue. In July, he said, revenues declined $9,000,000; in August, $11,000,000; in September, $9,000,000, and in the first five days of October, $2,500,000. This made a total loss of $31,500,000.

The bill as reported to the Senate increases the appropriation for collecting the tax from $2,500,000, as provided in the House bill, to $4,000,000. Mr. Simmons pointed out that it cost the Internal Revenue Office 1½ per cent. to collect ordinary taxes, and the proposal of the Senate committee would be only one-half of 1 per cent. for collection.

The Senate amendments make the measure effective thirty days after enactment, instead of the day after enactment as the House provided. Like the House bill, however, it provides that the proposed tax shall lapse on Dec. 31, 1915.

SULLIVAN OPPOSED BY OWEN

Democratic Nominee in Illinois Accused of Commercializing Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, a Democrat, has written a severe arraignment of Roger Sullivan, Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Illinois, whom he accuses of being engaged in commercialized politics and of working politically with William Lorimer, who was deprived of his seat in the Senate on the ground that it had been obtained by fraud and corruption.

The views of Senator Owen are contained in a letter to Raymond Robins, Progressive Party candidate for United States Senator from Illinois. The Popular Government League, of which Senator Owen is President, recently announced that it would support Mr. Robins's candidacy in opposition to Mr. Sullivan and Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican.

Widow Gets Prince Interest.

The will of Samuel Prince, former Assemblyman, provided among other things that the $500 interest which he held in the Nederland Israelitish Sick Fund was to go to his widow, Mary Prince. The officers of the society met on Sept. 28, and duly paid the sum to the Prince estate. It was erroneously stated at the time the will was filed, Aug. 18, that the $500 was bequeathed to the society.

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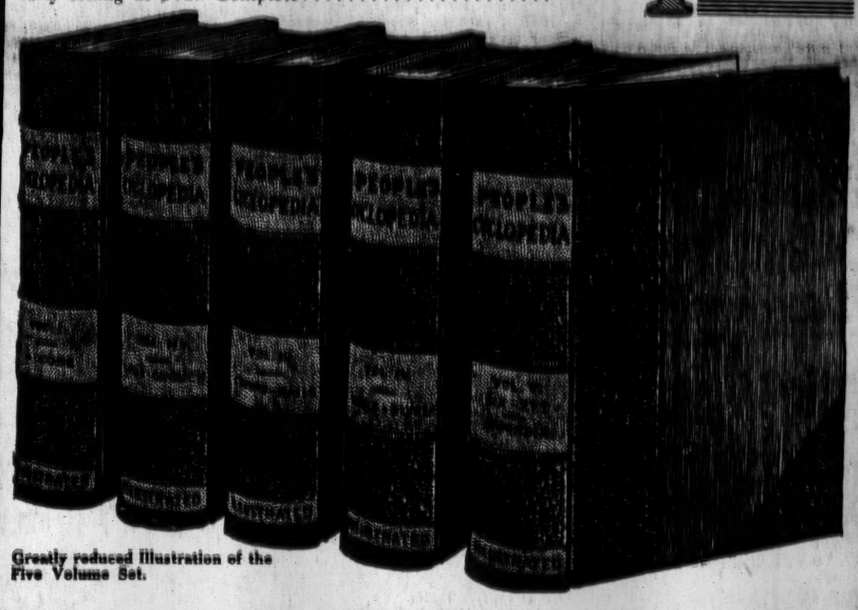

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Very truly yours,
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OSBORN COMES OUT FOR CLEAN CAMPAIGN

Democratic Chairman Tells Executive Committee to Avoid Personalities.

RELIES ON LEGISLATURE

Its Record Will Give Spellbinders All the Material They Need, He Says.

At the Waldorf Hotel yesterday afternoon, the Executive Committee appointed at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee to manage the Fall campaign made its plans. Twenty-six members were present and nine others sent telegrams promising support. Among the absentees were ex-Gov. John A. Dix, Martin W. Littleton, E. M. Bassett, Thomas C. Burke, Charles E. Treman, and Eugene Lamb Richards. State Chairman William Church Osborn presided and National Chairman William F. McCombs gave advice as to how the campaign should be conducted.

It was decided to have Gov. Glynn conduct a vigorous campaign in his own behalf. He will begin a tour of the State on Oct. 14, and this will last until Oct. 28. After that time it is expected that the Governor will give most of his attention to New York City and this end of the State. The first big meeting of the campaign will be at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan will be the chief speaker there, but Gov. Glynn and Representative Swager Shirley of Kentucky will speak also. It is expected that a message from President Wilson, indorsing the State ticket, will be read. Next day Gov. Glynn will go to Queens.

Chairman Osborn said that he had perfected a system under which he would get full reports from every part of the State. Each member of the Executive Committee will be held responsible for a certain district. The members will report to the State Committee from time to time as to the progress of the campaign in their territory. Gerald B. Fluhrer asserted that there was no reason this year why any Democrat should stay away from the polls and that the vote ought to be overwhelming. Chairman Osborn put stress on the fact that he wanted the campaign kept clean. Speakers should indulge in no personalities, he said. The Chairman said that there was plenty of campaign material in the record of the last Democratic Legislature and that the speakers need not go outside that for their ammunition.

National Chairman McCombs told of the effective methods that had been used in the Presidential campaign of 1912, and he urged that an effective organization of college men should be created. He said that while he would not act in any official capacity, he would be at Chairman Osborn's elbow throughout the campaign and give him the benefit of his experience and advice. George A. Blauvelt, John M. Bowers, Thomas Dreennan, and George E. Van Kennan also gave words of advice. Among those in a front seat was President McAneny of the Aldermen. Others present were George R. Van Namee, Maurice A. Connolly, Thomas F. Conway, John J. Delta, Samuel Marx, Cyrus C. Miller, Arthur Murphy, Joseph Murphy, John G. Saxe, Gerardus Smith, Michael J. Walsh, and George B. Van Valkenburgh. When asked what he thought the result of the election would be, Chairman Osborn said:

"I have no comment to make at this stage of the proceedings. That will come later. Throughout the State the Democrats are in a state of unity. I have not been through the State recently, but reports made to me show that everything is in fine shape."

Mr. Osborn said that one thing that made him decide to continue as State Chairman was the favorable attitude of the national Administration toward the State ticket. The committee will meet again on Oct. 20 in this city. There will be two more meetings before election.

BRYAN TO OPEN CAMPAIGN.

Secretary of State Will Speak for Glynn at Brooklyn Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Gov. Glynn announced tonight that he would start upon his campaign tour on Oct. 15, leaving here on a special train. He made public this letter:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8, 1914.

The Hon. Martin H. Glynn:

Before leaving Washington the Secretary of State accepted an invitation to speak in your behalf and in behalf of Judge Gerard and the Democratic State ticket in Brooklyn on Tuesday night. Mr. Bryan directed me to inform you of his great pleasure in being able to speak in your behalf and in indorsing your splendid administration. MANTON M. WYVELL, Private Secretary.

The Governor will be accompanied on his tour by Thomas B. Lockwood, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor and by delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

NEW HAVEN IN POLITICS.

Rhode Island Democratic Platform Asks Directors to Get Out.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8.—Planks demanding the retirement of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Directors, and declaring for equal suffrage, are included in the platform adopted today by the Democratic State Convention.

Patrick H. Quinn of West Warwick was nominated for Governor, defeating Addison P. Munroe of Providence, 147 to 27. The other nominations were Lieutenant Governor, Sumner Mowry; Secretary of State, Jerome F. Fitzgerald; Attorney General, Irving O. Hunt; General Treasurer, Adelard Archambault, Woonsocket.

Regarding the New Haven Railroad, the platform asserts that any Director who would "vote to pay Nelson W. Aldrich and his associates $20,000,000 for the Rhode Island company and its property is not a proper person to act as trustee for others." Continuing the platform says: "We have no desire to 'disturb business,' but we do desire to disturb the men who wrecked railroad business in New England, and we demand their retirement from office."

The platform indorses President Wilson and approves the Administration tariff, currency, income tax, and anti-trust legislation. It calls for a State constitutional convention and referendum in 1915.

The equal suffrage plank was adopted after Mrs. Barton P. Jenks of Providence and other suffragists had presented their arguments. They attacked the Republican Party and charged its leaders with hoodwinking them.

Congressman Byron P. Harrison of Mississippi, who was the principal speaker, praised the Administration and called President Wilson "the greatest President since Jefferson."

BRYAN IN OHIO FIGHT.

Asks Re-election of Gov. Cox and Choice of Democratic Congressmen.

KENTON, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Large crowds greeted Secretary W. J. Bryan today in his tour of Northwestern Ohio in behalf of the Ohio Democratic ticket. At Bucyrus Mr. Bryan made his first speech of the day to a gathering of farmers. Mr. Bryan urged the re-election of Gov. Cox, the election of Timothy S. Hogan, Democratic nominee for Senator, and the re-election of Ohio Democratic members of Congress. The election of Democrats to Congress, he said, was necessary to carry out Democratic policies at the capital. Mr. Bryan did not refer to State-wide prohibition, which is an Ohio issue.

When advocates of woman suffrage asked Mr. Bryan to discuss that subject in his address he said that as the party had not taken a stand on the question, it was not a proper subject for discussion in the campaign.

SULZER FILES HIS PETITION.

Will Run for Governor as Candidate of the American Party.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—A petition designating William Sulzer as nominee for Governor on the American Party ticket was filed with the Secretary of State today by Mr. Sulzer himself. He said the petition contained 15,000 names, 5,000 more than the number required.

"The voters know that I am the only genuine Progressive candidate in the race—the only real anti-boss, anti-graft, honest-government candidate," said the ex-Governor in a statement. "They will vote for me on election day. I am bound to win."

The statement closed with the declaration that Mr. Sulzer was the best qualified candidate to "finish the work of reforms begun."

VOTERS REGISTER TODAY!

This is the first day of registration for the November State election. Registration places open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll so that you can participate in the next primary election.

REPUBLICANS TAKE CUE FROM HENNESSY

They Will Enlarge Upon His Attacks on State Affairs in Fighting Glynn.

HINMAN TO AID WHITMAN

District Attorney's Rival for Republican Nomination Will Serve on Advisory Committee.

A bitter attack upon the management of the affairs of the State by the Democratic Administration will be made by the Republican candidates on the State ticket headed by District Attorney Whitman, the candidate for Governor, in the campaign. It was learned yesterday that much material had been gathered for the assault. State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner asserted that the Republican orators, before election day, would endeavor to prove to the voters that State Chairman William Church Osborn of the Democratic Party was right when he implied that the affairs in New York were in a state of chaos.

John A. Bensel, State Engineer and Surveyor, is one of those singled out for attack, and the management of his department will be gone into thoroughly. It was said yesterday that the Republican campaign managers had "taken a tip" from John A. Hennessy, who was defeated in an attempt to get the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is understood that many of the statements made by Mr. Hennessy in his campaign in the primaries have been checked up by the Republicans and will be used in the present fight. One of the assertions made by Mr. Hennessy was that the State was on the verge of bankruptcy, because of mismanagement by those now in control of the Democratic Party, and the Republican campaign managers believe that they can prove that what Hennessy said was pretty nearly true.

It was announced yesterday that Harvey D. Hinman, who opposed Mr. Whitman in the primaries, had entered the fight to elect him, and had promised to serve on an advisory committee of twenty or more which will direct the campaign. It is understood that he will make several speeches in the last ten days of the fight.

Plans made yesterday provide for a meeting at Durland's Riding Academy, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street, on Monday night, at which Mr. Whitman will make his opening address of the campaign. On Tuesday night he will speak at the dinner given to the candidates at the Union League Club, and on Wednesday night at either the Academy of Music or Rismet Temple in Brooklyn. The rest of the week will be spent by Mr. Whitman in this vicinity, and the next week he will start on his tour up-State. James W. Wadsworth, nominee for United States Senator, will probably speak at the meetings here with Mr. Whitman. He will begin his up-State tour on Oct. 16 at Geneva Falls. Members of the Advisory Committee will meet today at a luncheon at the Republican Club to organize and talk over the details of the campaign. The personnel of the committee will be given out after the luncheon.

SEES REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Woods Says Democrats Can't Use War to Hide Their Shortcomings.

Congressman Frank P. Woods of Iowa, Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, gave out a statement yesterday in which he charged that the Democratic Administration was endeavoring to make the European war an issue, and was therefore doomed to defeat in the Congressional fight. He said:

"The prospects for the election of a Republican Congress are excellent, and they are improving with each day. The Democratic hope that the European war would so distract public attention as to give them undeserved victory will come to naught. No foreign war cloud is dark enough to hide the record which that party made before hostilities began. The legislation which it has enacted, framed in ignorance and prejudice is unsafe and un-American; more beneficial to the foreigner than to the people of the United States."

Mr. Woods predicted that a gain of eight or ten Congressmen would be made by the Republican Party in this State.

EXPECT BIG REGISTRATION.

Party Workers Urged to See That Voters Qualify Today.

This is the first day of registration this year and the Board of Elections was busy yesterday distributing supplies to the registration booths throughout the city. For New York City there will be four days for registration—Oct. 9, 10, 11, and 17. Unless persons qualify on one of these days they will not be entitled to vote at the general election on Nov. 3. Polls will be open from 7 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock at night.

Party leaders have been hard at work for the past week in an effort to get a full registration in their districts. Republican, Democratic, and Progressive leaders said yesterday they expected the registration to be heavy this year. Democratic State Chairman Osborn has been paying particular attention to up-State leaders and has urged them to be active. The Tammany machinery is in good working order, and the district leaders have been advised not to worry about any charges of fraud that Republicans may make, but to see that all the faithful get to the polls early.

Under the new law, when a citizen registers he has the opportunity to enroll as a member of one of the political parties, which qualifies him to take part in the primaries of the party he chooses.

Republican County Chairman Samuel Koenig asserted yesterday that special precautions would be taken by the Republican organization to prevent illegal registrations. Mr. Koenig and State Chairman Tanner have sent letters to all of the leaders urging them to get the voters to register and to watch for violations of the law.

"We believe that there will be less fraud this year than in former years," said Mr. Koenig, "owing to the activity of District Attorney Whitman in convicting inspectors of election. Special attention will be paid to the districts which contain lodging houses and boarding houses and after the second day of registration investigations will be made of all cases considered suspicious. The police, Board of Elections, the Honest Ballot Association and other organizations have promised to aid."

Mr. Koenig said that there would probably be some trouble because of what he termed the "vicious amendment" to the election laws made by the Legislature last year. This amendment, relating to the eligibility of citizens to vote, was so worded, he said, that it provided an excellent opportunity for frauds. It is probable that a test case will be made of some of the provisions of the law.

MOOSE CAMPAIGN LIVELY.

Big Crowds Greet Roosevelt and Davenport in Northern New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt and Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive nominee for Governor, received a warm reception in Northern New York today. Their first stop of the day was at Ticonderoga, where they filled the opera house and an outdoor overflow meeting was held. At Port Henry they met another good-sized crowd. The meeting at Westport was held in the public square and was attended by many from Elizabethtown. Keeseville was the next stop, and there a crowd of about 800 listened to the open-air speeches of Davenport and Roosevelt.

The campaigners reached this city at 6:15 P. M. They were met by a delegation of Progressives. After dinner Messrs. Roosevelt and Davenport and about fifty local members of the Bull Moose Party marched behind a band to the theatre, which was filled. Mr. Davenport was introduced by R. H. Guibord, a college friend. He spoke for about twenty minutes and apparently aroused no great enthusiasm. The applause which greeted Col. Roosevelt continued for about two minutes. Throughout his address he was frequently interrupted by applause.

KILL RURAL VOTERS LAW.

Appeals Decision Means 50,000 Republican Votes, Says Tanner.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—That part of the election law which required rural voters who did not participate in the late election either to register personally on the first day of registration or file affidavits showing their right to vote was held unconstitutional today by the Court of Appeals. The decision will permit many voters who did not vote at the last election to vote this year without registering.

"The decision of the Court of Appeals means at least 50,000 votes to the Republican ticket," said State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner yesterday.

PRIMARY CALLED OUT HALF STATE VOTE

Of Chief Parties, 502,205 of Those Enrolled Went to the Polls.

WHITMAN WON BY 58,121

Glynn's Majority Over Hennessy 107,385—Wadsworth Wins by 7,065—Socialist Vote, 5,440.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—Secretary of State May today made public the official count of the votes cast in the recent State primary. Out of an enrollment of 1,266,107 in the three principal parties only 502,205 voters took part in the election.

Thousands of voters lost interest after voting for the head of the ticket. The difference between the highest and lowest votes for Democratic candidates is 38,645 and for Republican candidates 28,902. The official count is as follows:

Governor.

Democratic.—Glynn, 175,772; Hennessy, 68,387.
Glynn's majority, 107,385.
Republican.—Whitman, 120,073; Hinman, 61,952; Hedges, 48,012. Whitman's plurality, 58,121.
Progressive.—Davenport, 18,645; Sulzer, 14,306. Davenport's majority, 4,277.

United States Senator.

Democratic.—Gerard, 133,815; Roosevelt, 63,879; McDonough, 17,882. Gerard's plurality, 69,936.
Republican.—Wadsworth, 89,900; Calder, 82,895; Hill, 37,102. Wadsworth's plurality, 7,065.

Lieutenant Governor.

Democratic.—Lockwood, 138,180; Rice, 37,-306. Lockwood's majority, 100,854.
Republican.—Schoeneck, 78,536; Sidway, 37,346; Heacock, 68,808. Schoeneck's plurality, 10,233.

Secretary of State.

Democratic.—May, 167,126; Newborg, 43,-251. May's majority, 123,947.
Republican.—Hugo, 71,067; Cunningham, 67,050; Porter, 53,845. Hugo's plurality, 3,987.

Controller.

Democratic.—Schmer, 158,309; Davidson, 53,077. Schmer's majority, 105,232.
Republican.—Travis, 88,768; Hooker, 62,414; Strasbourger, 48,519. Travis's plurality, 26,-351.

Treasurer.

Democratic.—Carp, 147,443; Sunderlin, 55,-055. Carp's majority, 92,388.
Republican.—Wells, 184,045. (unopposed).

Attorney General.

Democratic.—Parsons, 151,122; Larkin, 97,-026. Parsons's majority, 54,096.
Republican.—Woodbury, 124,009; O'Malley, 73,407. Woodbury's majority, 51,543.

State Engineer.

Democratic.—Bensel, 146,533; Bennett, 88,-488. Bensel's majority, 58,045.
Republican.—Williams, 160,343; O'Brien, 56,892. Williams's majority, 122,381.

Associate Judge, Court of Appeals.

Democratic.—Seabury, 139,694; Carlisle, 65,-820. Seabury's majority, 73,874.
Republican.—Emory A. Chase.—(Unopposed).

The organization candidates for Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention on the Democratic ticket were nominated by these votes:

Littleton	160,505	Osborne	124,730
Herrick	149,647	McCombs	121,757
M. J. O'Brien	139,442	Lynch	121,348
Cullen	135,562	Untermyer	118,035
Dix	129,986	Husen	111,692
Gompers	127,238	Van Cortlandt	108,141
McGoldrick	126,625	Murtaugh	99,838
Rupert	124,760		

The Roosevelt-Hennessy candidates received these votes:

Conway	50,715	Agar	43,791
G. W. O'Brien	53,583	Thomas	42,876
Havens	54,981	Douglas	41,110
Coudert	54,562	Rose	37,025
Polk	54,370	Giddings	37,013
Rogers	52,589	Frankenheimer	31,246
Edwards	51,390	Fitchner	29,004
Miles	48,844		

The total vote for the head of the Socialist ticket was 5,440; for the Prohibition, 3,500, and for the Independence League, 1,906.

To Run Gerard's Campaign.

This committee to manage the campaign of Ambassador James W. Gerard, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, was formed yesterday: John M. Bowers, Mr. Gerard's former law partner; Francis L. Stetson, David Leventritt, Samuel Untermyer, Howard Taylor, Henry de Forest Baldwin, Martin Vogel, Phoenix Ingraham, Abram I. Elkus, De Lancey Nicoll, John D. Crimmins, Morgan J. O'Brien, Edward E. McCall, and William Klein. Mr. Bowers was elected Chairman, Mr. Taylor Treasurer, and Mr. Ingraham Secretary. Thomas D. McCarthy was appointed manager.

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Fall Sack Suits $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats $16 to $38
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

CALL FREE MARKETS UNFAIR

Retail Grocers Made Public Protest Against Them.

A committee of the Retail Grocers' Association of New York, headed by John Steeneck, the President, yesterday told Borough President Marks what they thought of the four free markets. They spoke of them as "markets for food fakers," "places where the poor are robbed," and "farmers' markets without the farmers," and the members left declaring that they would appeal to the Mayor and the Governor in opposition to the new markets, which they said are unfair to them as citizens and taxpayers.

The principal objection of the committee was to the fact that no fee was charged to sell in the open markets, making it possible for irresponsible dealers and pushcart men to undersell the regular retailers, who have rent to pay. Mr. Marks assured them that farmers were coming to the markets in increasing numbers.

"Farmers!" broke in Charles Haslop. "We know what we are talking about. Not 2 per cent. of the produce offered for sale in the Queensboro Bridge market yesterday was from farmers."

Mr. Haslop said the retail grocery business had been declining for twenty years and that today in this city only 5 per cent. of the grocers could make more than a mere living.

In reply to a question as to fees being charged in the new markets Borough President Marks explained that it was his intention, as soon as the markets were paved and sheltered, to charge a small fee.

The committee were prepared to ask other questions when Mr. Marks closed the interview. When he got outside Mr. Steeneck said that, in his opinion, the Borough President had set his mind in favor of the markets and could not be made to see the retailers' side of the case.

The Market Committee announced that a sub-committee composed of Edward H. Pfeifer, Executive Secretary of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association; Anthony Ludden, and John W. Dillon, editor of The Rural New Yorker, had been named to consider the proposition of placing another free market in West Forty-second Street. Residents of Washington Heights and of the Kips Bay section also want free markets.

CHOKES BURGLAR TO DEATH

Elderly Illinois Man Kills Negro Who Attacked His Son.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 8.—A negro burglar was choked to death here today by Joseph Winkler, after the negro had cut Winkler, his wife, and son with a razor.

Winkler's son, Frederick, 18 years of age, awoke to see the negro leaning over his bed. A struggle began and the rest of the family were awakened, hurrying to the aid of the son. The elder Winkler seized the burglar and began to choke him while Frederick went for a rope with which the negro was bound.

The police were notified, but when they arrived the man was dead.

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F. O. B. Detroit
5-passenger Touring Car and Roadster

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Five Passengers.

Five passengers in all the comfort and ease that reason can ask or require.

Power and to spare for anywhere you can travel.

Equipment complete, even to small details like license carriers.

Refinements that belong to the Hup alone this year—because the Hup leads progress.

All this and more the new Hup gives you.

For you get the old Hup quality, the old Hup service-at-low-cost, the old Hup reliability.

And those, let me tell you, are essentials worth having, as well as a big, roomy body, conveniences throughout, and everything connected with the operation of the car made simple and easy.

The Hup has always stood head and shoulders above the general run of cars—I hardly need tell you that.

When you come in to see the new model you'll say that it is maintaining the place that belongs to the Hup.

Chas. E. Riess

Sedan top for the touring car, coupe top for the roadster, make Winter driving cozy and comfortable, and their cost is exceedingly attractive.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
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America's Finest Rye
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WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

Notice these things in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

When you come to buy clothes, here are some of the things you'll notice in the clothes we make:

A marked tendency to lightness of appearance; soft draping; more color in linings to bring out the color effects of the fabric.

A strong tendency to accentuate the natural lines of the figure; designing such that you will be unconscious of your clothes.

Note also the pocket spacing, the button spacing, the proper "pitch" of the breast pocket. Note the side seam as you look at the back of the coat; how it forms a continuous, almost straight line up over the shoulder.

You ought to get familiar with these apparently small things that make the real difference in clothes.

Ask the dealer to show you a suit at $25. You can find lots of clothes for less, but the extra money is economy.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

We alone in New York sell these Clothes.
Wallach Bros.
Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., cor. 123d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

Good music belongs in every home and the Victrola puts it there.

The "McCreery Victor Payment Plan" permits the purchase of Victrolas on terms as convenient as can be obtained anywhere in New York City.

Victor-Victrolas, $15 to $250
Every Victor Record

Victrola IX ($50) With $10 in Victor Records (*Total $60*) **$5.00 a month**

Victrola XIV ($150) With $15 in Victor Records (*Total $165*) **$7.50 a month**

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XIV, $150
Mahogany or oak

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Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....140th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....362 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....618 Call Building
DETROIT.....520 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....9.00
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA, (issued Thursdays,) per Year, $5.00; to Canada, $6.00; to Foreign Address, $6.50; Six Months, $2.50; Three Months, $1.25; Single Copies, 10c.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1914.

THE DOOR OF OPPORTUNITY.

In the long periods of trade dullness and slow recuperation that follow upon the world's wars the talk of bankers and financial writers about repairing the wastes of war has a doleful sound in the ears of the great and small captains of industry. The worst of it is that what the bankers and financial writers say is true. War is terribly destructive, it puts capital out of existence, and until the waste has been repaired trade and industry must advance with a halting step. The waste of the Balkan war, amounting to $2,000,000,000 or so, had been made up or nearly made up at the time the present war broke out. The vast number of popular subscriptions to the French loan in July, subscriptions in small sums, showed that capital had begun to accumulate again in the hands of its producers. The waste of the present war is upon an altogether unprecedented scale. PAUL LEROY BEAULIEU of the Economiste Français estimates that the seven belligerent nations are spending $1,200,000,000 a month. According to all economic experience the period of trade arrest and depression following upon this war will be unusually prolonged, it will be a severe trial of the patience and the stability of the world's men of business. We shall suffer with the rest, for neutrals as well as belligerents must join in the task of repair. But there are very good reasons for the belief that, if we will, we can materially lighten the burden upon our industries and can put ourselves in the fortunate position of enjoying a good deal of prosperity at a time when the European nations will be straining at the hard task the war will impose upon them. It depends upon ourselves whether we occupy this exceptional position or take our place at the treadmill with the rest.

What we mean is strikingly illustrated by the statement of Mr. RICHLING, the Uruguayan Consul General here, who is reported as saying that "if the American woolen mills will "this year take $10,000,000 of our "Uruguayan wool they can send back "from one-third to one-half in manu-"factured form." Uruguay produces 150,000,000 pounds of wool a year, valued at $25,000,000. She has no woolen mills. No nation can make a better bargain with "abroad" than to take its raw material and return to it manufactured goods. Our opportunity is further pointed out by Mr. SCHWAB'S order for $5,000,000 worth of motor trucks for the Allies; by the figures of the enormous decrease in England's exportation of cotton manufactures; by reports from Louisiana that the sugar planters are again cheerful because of the demand for their product due to the cutting off of the supplies of German beet sugar. It is unnecessary to multiply instances. We have sold our cotton manufactures in large volume in the Far East against the competition of the English product. We can do it again. There has been much talk of a rapid and large extension of our trade with South America. The obstacle there is that the South American countries are not in a financial position to pay for the goods we might be willing to sell to them, but if, as in the case of Uruguay, they can pay in their own products which we require, the bargain can be struck.

It depends upon ourselves. If our merchants and manufacturers have the courage, have the old-time American enterprise, if they have the will, they can now give to our export trade a powerful forward impulse that will in the years that follow upon the close of the war make all the difference in the world to us, the difference between dead trade and trade very much alive, between factories closed down and factories at work, between full employment and unemployment calling for charitable relief, between an active transportation trade on land and sea and idle cars and ships rotting at the dock. There is nothing underhanded, there is nothing unfair or ungenerous in reaching out to possess ourselves of a larger share of the trade world. There will be great needs to be supplied and for a long time our commercial competitors across the Atlantic will be unable to supply them. It is our opportunity, it is the open door for the United States.

We shall quite miss the opportunity, we shall never enter the inviting door if our captains of industry let fear and timidity overcome them. We depend upon Germany for dyestuffs, and the supply may be cut off altogether, yet we are told that it would be a risky venture to engage American capital in supplying that want, since as soon as the war is over Germany would undersell us in our own market and drive us out of business. Have we then lost our skill as well as our spunk? Must we admit that when President WILSON appealed to American manufacturers to show themselves to be as good as the best he uttered a vain thing? Nothing venture, nothing have. What we shall "have" is a period of trade depression as severe and as prolonged, it may be, as that which followed the panic year of 1873, unless we begin now to write our policies of insurance against adversity. It is a question of courage and capacity. If we have lost both, the outlook is gloomy indeed. If we prove that we are self-reliant and resourceful we can beyond doubt take a greater place in the world's markets than we have ever before filled and profit generously by the venture.

REGISTER TODAY.

The man who neglects to register on the first day because there will be three more chances frequently finds that something unexpected has come up at the last moment to prevent him from registering on the last day. The safest course is to register at the time the subject is fresh in his mind and not put it off.

This is the first time the voters have been intrusted with the election of a United States Senator. A new House of Representatives is to be elected. The Government of the State for the next two years will be decided on Nov. 3 by the election of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Legislature, and the five State administrative officers—Secretary of State, Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and State Engineer and Surveyor. An Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals is to be elected. But among the most important duties the voter will have to perform is to assist in the election of fifteen delegates at large and three district delegates to the convention to revise the State Constitution. It is an election calling for a heavy vote, and to get a heavy vote there must be a heavy registration.

THE WORLD'S SERIES.

Shibe Park will be the scene of the opening of the world's series today and the games will be continued at Fenway Park in Boston. New York has merely a national or patriotic interest in the result this time. It is consoling to know, however, that the Athletics will not beat the Giants again this year. The Athletics have already been a trifle too insistent in that matter. In Boston we regret to note a disposition to doubt the ability of the local team to wrest the world's pennant from the Philadelphia players. Nevertheless the Braves have played ball brilliantly all the season. If the chances are now against them, because of the extraordinary record of the Philadelphia players, a triumph for them will be all the more noteworthy.

In spite of the mighty events which are threatening all civilization, and the effect of the European war on all branches of American industry, there seems to be no relaxation of interest in the baseball games. The score boards have had their crowds as well as the war bulletins, and the demand for seats in Boston and Philadelphia seems as large as last year's demand in New York and Philadelphia. Continuance of this interest, however, will depend largely on the showing the Boston team makes today. On paper the Athletics seem to have most of the advantage, but ball is not played on paper, and baseball prognostications are often as untrustworthy as other prophecies. If Boston had no chance the games would not be worth playing. Let us hope, therefore, that Boston will disappoint the prophets and hold the first place in American baseball for one year, while the Giants are getting ready to mend their ways.

MR. WHITMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

If Mr. WHITMAN has planned for himself a pleasant little campaign of attack on the Democratic Party on national and State issues, that plan has already been seriously interfered with, and his schedule will have to be altered. He will have to reform his lines under fire and devote himself largely to the Progressives. He need not expect to get any considerable number of Democratic votes; it is apparent that there is no discontent in the Democratic Party of any such strength as to lead to a defection. If he is to get any votes outside his own party he must get them from the Progressives; and, in addition, he must deal with disaffected Republicans. He may desire to confine himself to Gov. GLYNN, but as the campaign goes on he will more and more find himself dealing with THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Even if the Progressives were not the only source from which he can hope to draw votes, he could not ignore the attacks which Col. ROOSEVELT is making upon him. The Colonel's personality is of that forceful kind that makes him the centre of interest in any fight in which he may be engaged. No opponent has ever ignored him successfully; in fact, we do not remember any opponent who ever tried it. And once Mr. WHITMAN begins to attack the Colonel he will find that he will have to attack him harder and harder each time. Before long he will find that his canvass has become a fight between himself and Mr. ROOSEVELT.

Aside from the Colonel's influence with his own followers, the effect of his charges upon persons who are kindly disposed to Mr. WHITMAN and who thoroughly disapprove of Mr. ROOSEVELT is already strikingly apparent. They are on the defensive; they are admitting that Mr. WHITMAN'S course has shown some marks of deviousness, and they are offering explanations and hypotheses and mitigating circumstances. Until the Colonel entered the arena they were rampantly on the offensive, and Mr. WHITMAN was hailed by them as a sort of political Galahad. Vigorously attacking the Colonel, they are showing distress and irresolution in their defense of Mr. WHITMAN—for it has become a defense, not an assault. Clearly this cannot go on; the campaign has hardly begun, and if the Colonel has disturbed the adversary so seriously in the first week of it he will have him on the run before the end unless he is met and vigorously repelled. He has created a vague distrust of Mr. WHITMAN'S sincerity and courage among even his supporters, and among those who had no strong opinion he is creating a stronger feeling. The Republicans must stop him, and they cannot stop him by going into the fight half-heartedly. Before a week is over the Republican campaign will have taken on the character of a battle between ROOSEVELT and WHITMAN.

THE UNSOLVED PROBLEM.

It was a foregone conclusion that our troops would not be removed from Vera Cruz until public affairs in Mexico were in a fairly settled condition. They would have been sufficiently settled by this time if one of the leaders of the revolution had not taken up arms against the other and made it impossible for him to carry out his programme of pacification. How much of the responsibility for the present deadlock may be VILLA'S and how much CARRANZA'S it is not for the people of this country to decide. President WILSON has no intention of taking up the cause of either. He will not at present turn over to either the money collected for customs during the occupation of the chief Mexican port. He will not remove the troops from Vera Cruz until either VILLA or CARRANZA is proved to be the choice of the Mexican people to undertake the pacification of the country, or another is appointed to the task.

In the circumstances President WILSON could take no other course. So far as this country is concerned, the Mexican situation is unchanged. There is no responsible head, there is no real Government. One crafty dictator has vanished, that is all. CARRANZA has seemed hitherto a safer guide for Mexico than VILLA, but if he is unable to control VILLA, and his mind continues to be occupied with ideas of reprisals, he is clearly unfit for the task. Perhaps there will be a change after the conference at Aguascalientes which will begin tomorrow. CARRANZA may then justify the hopes he has raised at Washington. If not, it seems likely that a state bordering on anarchy must exist in Mexico for a while longer.

POPULAR OPERA.

The performances of grand opera at the Century Theatre have been so generally commended this season that the appeal of the City Club's committee to the general public for subscriptions to the capital stock and the guarantee fund of the popular opera is assuredly justified. The people are asked to invest in an enterprise the worth of which has been proved. The stock of the company has always been procurable in small amounts, and it seems that it is still held in large blocks by the founders of the enterprise. The committee says that the attendance has been better this year than it was last, which is gratifying, though it may not follow that persons who are willing to pay the moderate prices charged for seats will be equally willing to buy stock, which is not likely to pay dividends yet a while. Probably the eloquently worded appeal will have some response, if not enough to remove from the shoulders of the founders immediately the responsibility for the continuance of good opera at low prices.

The public spirit manifested by these gentlemen is admirable and the cultural or educational value of good opera at small prices is not to be disputed. The plans announced at the beginning have been faithfully carried out; musical students and pupils of the public schools are enabled to hear the operas at half price, operatic classes have been established for the training of youthful singers, and thus a wholesome new influence in the development of music in America has been exerted. There is a good prospect, too, of large returns in the forthcoming tour of other cities, for great interest has already been manifested in the Century Opera all over the country. There is no intimation that any of the founders intends to withdraw his support; on the contrary, they all have reason to be proud of the good work they have already accomplished. The appeal to make the popular opera a popular enterprise in every sense of the word, however, is reasonable and worthy of public consideration.

FIRES.

This is Fire Prevention Day in this city, a time designated by Fire Commissioner ADAMSON to arrest the attention of the ordinarily careless person who throws away lighted matches, cigars, and cigarettes; permits inflammable rubbish to be piled in closets and cellars; fails to clean out chimney flues or to protect woodwork from heating pipes and stovepipes; lets children play with matches, and is reckless in handling candles or lights his gas jets near flimsy curtains. Mr. ADAMSON says that out of 12,000 destructive fires occurring in this city last year more than 6,000 were ascertained to be due to the causes enumerated. He safely assumes that four-fifths of the 12,000 fires were caused in these ways. No fires, in fact, are the "act of God" except those caused by earthquake and lightning. The rest of them are all preventable. Spontaneous combustion cannot occur unless rags and waste are permitted to pile up or unless materials are carelessly stored. If wires are properly supervised there can be no fires from defective insulation.

Men and women who indulge habits that may inflict terrible losses of life and property will in various ways be reminded today of their faults and will be called upon to repent. As in the European schools, the children in this city's schools will be instructed by their teachers in the methods of fire prevention. But they will get their habits, careful or careless, from their elders.

BELEAGUERING ANTWERP.

The great forts and intrenchments flung about Antwerp, girdling the port and city on a circuit of seventy miles, and now pierced in their outer circle, can no longer protect the city from bombardment unless relieved by the advancing troops of the Allies from the south, which does not now seem possible. Gen. BRIALMONT, on whose plans the mighty modern camp was modeled, used to quote NAPOLEON'S saying: "Fortresses are captured on battlefields." He did not believe Antwerp could be made impregnable; his purpose was to convert the city into a grand rallying point of Belgian defense. The forts, batteries, intrenchments, and inundated areas might delay a national foe until the arrival of succor from England, which had guaranteed the Belgian neutralization.

It was such precious delay that was gained by BRIALMONT'S forts at Liège and Namur, offering the obstacle that foiled the German lunge at Paris. The cavalry detachments engaged on the northern wings of the great opposing armies are reported by the French War Office to be operating almost as far as the seacoast. That is not far from Antwerp. The effort of the Germans to reduce the city is the more violent because they may soon find themselves attacked in the rear. One of the richest cities in Europe, the seat of a fine old cathedral and of the Church of St. James, containing the tomb of RUBENS, will not stand long under the downfall of bombs from Zeppelins and the shells of the Krupp 16-inch guns. Meanwhile the account of civilization against the war-makers grows heavier.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Giving Will Not Be Excessive.

"Charity Begins at Home," the poem printed today in another column of this page, appears there partly because of the vigor and metrical excellence of the verses and partly because it expresses an apprehension that exists, not without reason, among many of those who have considered thoughtfully present and future industrial conditions in this country. Mrs. BISPHAM, however, and those whose opinions she voices so well, err, it seems to us, in assuming that the gifts now making to relieve suffering abroad—suffering that is far more terrible than any that now exists or can be expected here—will exhaust or even materially diminish the resources from which our own needs must be met.

By far the greater number of those who are responding to the appeals from a distance will be ready and willing to answer more affecting because immediate calls upon their generosity and compassion when such are made. Moreover, wherever one's sympathies may lie in the European war, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that the battles fought across the sea are our battles as well as those of the contestants directly concerned. We are all under obligations to one or the other side for these sacrifices of life and property, for our interests are deeply involved in the outcome, and by a selection according to individual preference among the various relief agencies our contributions will pay a debt either to common humanity or to the fraction of it that has our approval. The danger that too much will be given is so small as to be negligible, and negligible is the peril that nothing will be left for war's innocent and irresponsible victims in this country.

And there is a warning significance in the title of the poem. Can the writer of it recall many uses—can she recall even one use—of that often-heard statement about the beginning of charity except as a justification or palliation of an action that was in some need of defense from the charge of selfishness? It is the predestined and worthy mate of "business is business," a phrase which never yet was uttered except before or after doing something cold, hard, cruel, or mean.

War Bulletins Attacked and Defended.

A correspondent, whose letter we printed yesterday, called attention—with something more than necessary unkindness and sarcasm, perhaps—to a problem not easy of wholly satisfactory solution. The question he raised was as to the rightness or wrongness of displaying war bulletins in ways and places where the crowds attracted by them inevitably interfere more or less seriously with what we would not admit, but declare, is the one strictly legitimate and strictly legal use of the street and sidewalk.

Not a little of real annoyance has undoubtedly been caused to not a few hurried people who happened at the moment to be more interested in their own affairs and the conduct thereof than in getting the latest reports concerning military operations abroad. It is quite true, too, that more than one editorial article, "scathing," or intended to be so, has been written about like disturbances of traffic, similarly caused. Circumstances alter cases, however, and so far from certain is it correct to call these bulletins "nuisances" that, after careful consideration of the matter in all its aspects, the conclusion reached has been that the inconveniences unquestionably caused by them are much more than counterbalanced by the service they render.

It has long been held, with practical unanimity of agreement on the part of the public, that for the sake of getting promptly certain forms of news—that of elections is a familiar example—it was worth while to relax or suspend rules as to street obstruction at other times sternly and properly enforced. New York's interest in the war is at least as general as, and it is probably deeper as well as more lasting than, it ever was in an election, and we have felt that if the war bulletins were a nuisance at all, they were also so much more than a nuisance that their maintenance was fully justified.

Incidentally, it might be mentioned that the bulletins are a cause of considerable expenditure and a source of no measurable profit to those displaying them. That fact should mitigate the harshness of the very little adverse comment excited by their existence.

An Inference Opposed to the Facts.

According to statistics presented at the convention of the American Humane Society in Atlantic City, the number of children cared for by its affiliated organizations in the past year was 191,964, an increase of only 14,217 over the year before, while the number of animals that received attention from associations devoted to their care and protection was 6,345,707, an increase in the same time of 3,806,521.

These are figures over which it would be easy to become indignantly excited, seeming, as they do on first inspection, to indicate, or even prove, not only more, but more efficient and more rapidly increasing, interest in the welfare of animals than of children. As confirming such an impression, too, might be taken the further statement that within a year the number of societies for the care of children in the United States has fallen from 313 to 307.

Statistics, however, are not best interpreted while under the influence of indignant excitement, and that this particular interpretation of these particular statistics is both hasty and incorrect must be realized by anybody who considers the subject in the light of experience and knowledge. Certainly the treatment of children is improving, not deteriorating, all over the country. Some of them are still abused, neglected, or exploited without regard to incidental racial injury, but these evils are obviously mitigating, not aggravating, and an optimist, or even a meliorist, might plausibly enough explain the seeming withdrawal of reported attention to children as merely the logical result of the steadily decreasing need for it. Of course, in the happy time when all children are kindly and intelligently reared, all the societies for their protection will have disappeared.

A theory at once cheerful and credible of what looks like a terrible inappreciation of relative values is that the more important work of guarding the children has advanced so far and well that part of the energy hitherto devoted to it can be, and properly has been, diverted to the animals. This pleasing explanation, it must be confessed, is not entirely satisfactory or convincing, but at least it is not, like the other, in plain violation of what we all know about the domestic and industrial treatment of children now and in "the good old days" when so many more of them were so much more ruthlessly subordinated to adult convenience and profit.

A Quarrel Full of Promise.

Interest in the result of the attempt to "break" the will of Mrs. FRANK LESLIE will be more than ordinarily widespread, and not only on account of the amount of property involved or the rarity of devoting by testament a sum as large as the estimates of the residuary estate to the promotion of a cause still under such hot discussion as is woman suffrage.

What renders Mrs. LESLIE'S will more remarkable than either of those characteristics is the absolute absence from it of any attempt to limit or control by legal means the use to be made of the money by her chosen Trustee. The latter is merely told in general terms what the testatrix wants and expects her to do, but should the will stand there will be no way of enforcing this desire or expectation. Indeed, should the residuary legatee experience a change of heart as to the merits of woman suffrage, her discretionary powers are quite extensive enough to permit and even to justify her in turning the supposed million against the object favored by its recent owner.

That is, of course, a contingency on the very edge of the possible, but it is not over the edge, and mathematicians agree that the happening of even the wildly improbable is a part of probability. So the courts are certainly "in for it." Their old standby, "undue influence," is by consent barred from this case. They may have their doubts as to the wisdom of the bequest, but in these days they will hardly venture to declare it against public policy in the sense commonly given to that term.

To make effective their ingrained animosity against queer wills—wills that do things with money which the law itself wouldn't do if free to act as it pleases in allotting and dividing estates—they will have to rely on "incapacity" alone. And in wording, at least, Mrs. LESLIE'S will is not indicative of anything except clearness of mind and good powers of expression. It reads as if she meant what she said and said what she meant.

Handy Wireless Receivers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial article, "Myths of the War," and to the remarks about the wireless telegraph receiver invented by an Italian priest, I beg to state that I was very much surprised to read about this invention, as I had seen similar wireless telegraph receivers in one of the Paris instrument shops about a year ago. These receivers can be purchased in Paris at the price of 10f. or 15f. and can be carried in the palm of the hand. They were specially recommended by the manufacturer to intercept the time signals given by the wireless station of the Eiffel Tower and to set watches and clocks accordingly. The range of these receivers is about twenty-five miles. It seems to me that the story of the Italian priest is actually one of the least apocryphal tales printed by the American newspapers in a long time.

HERMANN HOLZ.
Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 7, 1914.

THE ODDS AGAINST GERMANY.

Prof. Mather Analyzes Their Plea for "Fair Play."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Muensterberg, in his ingenious book, "The War and America," raises a point in the sporting ethics of war which deserves attention. War, he believes, is the only test of the competing claims of nations to preponderance, hence a necessary and profoundly moral arbitrage. But it is a good moral test only when nations are paired off in equal terms after the fashion of a prizefight. In the present war, the Allies, being far superior in force, cannot gain moral advantage or honor of any sort. He writes:

> If the armies of six nations join to make war on two, the moral qualities of the war are pushed into the background. * * * The allied nations cannot prove any higher qualities and therefore cannot possibly earn any honor in this European war, as the final victory would mean only a quantitative superiority.

This plea is very appealing to all good sportsmen and lovers of fair play. Let us, however, look behind its face value and examine its worth in the light of a commonsense illustration.

Suppose a neighborhood feud was on the point of being composed, when the person of highest culture in the community decides, instead, that the moment is favorable to shoot up the town. Does any sensible citizen regret that the posse which arrests him is twenty to his one? When the solitary hero is behind bars or hanged, does the community feel that because of "quantitative superiority" its police has gained no honor? If the bold aggressor, not content with settling scores with his male foes, extended his violence to their women and children, would not a right-feeling community attack him a hundred or a thousand to one if necessary? And what would such a community say to a critic who remarked that the odds were discreditably heavy against the outlaw?

In the opinion of most impartial Americans, I believe, the Allies are merely engaged in a gigantic and most difficult police enterprise against a power which has wantonly broken the peace of Europe. The only feeling any American holding this view can entertain toward the odds against Germany is one of regret that they are not far greater, in order that the force of international discipline might be exerted more sharply and completely. There would be honor enough in destroying Prussian militarism if a dozen nations instead of six were leagued for the good work.

FRANK JEWETT MATHER, Jr.
Princeton, N. J., Oct. 7, 1914.

Dominies Like The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have wanted for some time to write and say "Thank you" for many things; but, being a sort of nobody, an obscure country dominie, I have hesitated.

But I have lately found so many dominies and others who feel the same way. For instance, I returned a day or two ago from Brooklyn, where I stayed with the pastor of a famous old church. Wishing to get the best war news possible he has lately begun to take THE TIMES. He is so satisfied with his experiment as to go so far as to say that he thinks there is no daily quite so good.

I called on another minister I have known for fifteen years. THE TIMES then came to his country parsonage every day. It is still his one daily in New York. In the train I came across the pastor of a large suburban church loaded with a great armful of papers. Said he: "THE TIMES is my paper, but I have bought every paper I came across this morning to see how far they agree." I said THE TIMES had been my paper for a good many years. "Yes," he said, "THE TIMES is emphatically 'all right.'"

This is how some of us dominies feel. Of course we, like all the world, admire THE TIMES for its superb news service and are grateful for the memorable service it rendered the cause of truth by its publication of the "White Papers." We are daily engaged in expressing our thoughts and we enjoy and appreciate its fastidious use of English.

EDMUND T. BYLES.
Ashokan, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1914.

Goethe's Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write with the hope that the panegyrists of German culture will call to mind the appraisement of it by Germany's greatest literary genius. I refer to Goethe. No one will accuse him of unreasoning prejudice or jealousy of the Germans. Now, I suppose every sanguinary German Crusader bent on spreading civilization (with the aid of the Mussulman) will pay heed to what Goethe said in conversation with Eckermann—a tenth rate German Boswell. Here it is:

> We Germans are of yesterday. No doubt in the last hundred years we have been cultivating ourselves quite diligently, but it may take centuries yet before our countrymen have absorbed sufficient intellect and higher culture for it to be said of them that it is a long time since they were barbarians!

That Goethe was competent to judge his fellow-countrymen every German will admit. One can only wonder, were he alive today, what he could add to the above statement of his. Perhaps there would be a "Sorrows of Louvain."

HERMAN POMERANZ.
New York, Oct. 7, 1914.

The Destruction of Dar-es-Salaam.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the letter of Mr. Smith of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology regarding the exploits of two German cruisers in the South Sea Islands, I would like to remind the worthy gentleman of the bombardment by English ships of the City of Dar-es-Salaam, which is the most important but entirely open and unfortified harbor of German East Africa, and, as there were no German gunboats in the neighborhood to prevent this bombardment, I cannot see how Mr. Smith will excuse this act on the part of the English, considering that half of Dar-es-Salaam was ruined. How does this compare with the so-called bombardment of Papeete, a most insignificant town. The damage done there was probably caused accidentally by a few shells missing their mark in the fight between the French gunboat Zelee and the two German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, while Dar-es-Salaam was deliberately destroyed by the English. Why always blame the Germans?

H. NOWAJEWSKI.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1914.

Mr. Shortt's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I correct a statement in this morning's TIMES? Your Albany correspondent says that I resigned the post of secretary to the Democratic State Committee "while the primary campaign was on to join hands with the Hennessy forces." Joining the Hennessy forces would not have required my resignation; but, in fact, I neither joined the Hennessy forces nor resigned. On the contrary, I have been a supporter of Gov. Glynn throughout, and today offered to continue as secretary if circumstances made it important to the party, at the same time expressing my preference, for purely personal reasons, that some one else be chosen.

WILLIAM ALLAIRE SHORTT.
Tompkinsville, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1914.

"To Avoid Complications."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Amid the sad and heartrending tales that come from the warring countries occasionally runs a gleam of humor. The following prayer was offered at a Methodist prayer meeting in a certain city in Wales:

> Dear Lord, we understand that the Kaiser is praying for Thine help, with like earnestness that we impart to our supplications; but to avoid complications, will it please Thee to remain neutral while we finish up the Germans.

E. W. S.
Port Chester, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1914.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article referring to my work in connection with the clothing strike in 1913 there is one correction that should be made. I was not acting as Chairman of a Bar Association committee. The conference was held at the Bar Association, and I was made Chairman of the conference. I was acting at the time as counsel for employers. It might be fair to recall that the committee that did deserve credit for the work was the Committee on Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce, of which Charles L. Bernheimer is Chairman.

JULIUS HENRY COHEN.
New York, Oct. 8, 1914.

DENY HITCHCOCK CHARGES.

Attorneys for Edward Earl Intimate They May Sue Plaintiff for Libel.

Duer, Strong & Whitehead, attorneys for Edward Earl, former President of the National Nassau Bank, against whom a suit to recover $13,750, paid for seventy-five shares of stock in the bank, has been filed by John F. Hitchcock, said yesterday that Mr. Earl denied every allegation made by Mr. Hitchcock that in any way stated or suggested any misrepresentation, fraud, or wrongdoing of any character on the part of Mr. Earl in his relations with the plaintiff.

"We may add," the lawyers further stated, "that before the complaint in this suit was filed Mr. Earl was notified of what would be inserted in the complaint, and that it would be filed unless he acceded to certain extraordinary demands of Mr. Hitchcock. Upon his refusal, this complaint has been filed, although Mr. Hitchcock's attorney had his attention called to the fact that the pleading was replete with grossly libelous allegations that had nothing to do with his case, and that both he and Mr. Hitchcock would be held responsible if they filed such a paper."

Mr. Earl himself, whom a TIMES reporter was unable to reach on Wednesday evening, when the charges made by Mr. Hitchcock in the suit first became known, said yesterday that his answer to the allegations was being prepared by his lawyers and that it would be ready within ten days.

Resents Charges Against Mr. Earl.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue today you publish a complaint filed in the Supreme Court against Edward Earl by J. F. Hitchcock. I cannot help but criticise Mr. Hitchcock's complaint and charges against Mr. Earl. I have known Mr. Earl for over twenty years, and have known him to be straightforward, honest, and a most capable man in his office, and, I may say here, in all the different stations which he has held with the National Nassau Bank. In this protest I am confident that I will be supported by thousands of former depositors of the National Nassau Bank, as well as by every fair and honest-thinking man.

I wish to say that this complaint of Mr. Hitchcock's certainly does put the Law, the Banking Departments, and the Bank Examiners in the most ridiculous position if none of these have ever discovered that Mr. Earl was such a criminal as Mr. Hitchcock, in his complaint, tries to paint him. The President of a bank, no matter how great his power may be, is at all times, in all his actions, subject to the decision of the bank's Board of Directors, as well as to those of the bank's Executive Committee. The assertion in this complaint that Mr. Earl "juggled the accounts of his institution" is really ridiculous, and, in fact, is not such an insult to him as it is a direct stab at and inconceivable slander upon the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Banking Department in general, as well as the Bank Examiners and everybody connected in these departments at Washington, Albany, and New York City.

It is well known that the law compels every banking institution to file with the Superintendent of the Banking Department in its State a quarterly report. Besides, every institution is subject to a call from the Bank Examiners at stated times, not known to the bank in some cases until a few hours in advance. Lastly, the Directors are compelled by law to choose a committee from their number whenever so requested by the Superintendent of Banks, which committee has to make an examination of its own in detail. The instructions on such notice reads "that such committee must go particularly into the loans, investments, &c., of the bank, appraising such assets at their own discretion."

How then can these charges be laid to one man, especially a man who has led a life beyond reproach? Taking all these facts into consideration, any one with a half clear head can readily see that such charges must be the creations of a man laboring under sad misapprehension.

CHARLES L. BECK.
New York, Oct. 8, 1914.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

On every side I hear the tragic cry
Of Poverty. What is the reason why?
Because "hard times" were brought about by War
Three hundred girls are sent out from one store—
From offices how many, many more?
This means no food, no warmth, no home to most
This gentle, clever, willing, patient host
Of women, whom the town must sacrifice
Because employers "cannot pay the price."

And yet we send a hundred times as much
As would give some employment to all such
Across the sea to strangers' girls and wives!
To feed their poor and save their soldiers' lives—
That is a noble work and kind, 'tis true
But charity begins at home, and you,
Who give your checks for victims of the war,
Just look about you here at home before
You send it all abroad. I know it's dull
To do the commonplace, but in the lull
Of panic look about you here at home
And tell me, if you can, what's to become
Of all these people who must work to live,
If you keep naught with which to pay or give.

There is excitement in the thought that we
Have helped the brave, and that our charity
Has been of service to those bleeding lands.
But what about the idle, starving "hands"
At home? So many factories are closed,
Servants dismissed. It would be now supposed
That money's scarce, and yet we read each day
Of thousands gladly given, and sent away!

How do they feel, these women who must yield
The place they've fought for on Life's battlefield?
They are as worthy and they are as brave
As any foreign soldier in his grave.
They, too, are victims of the war in France.
Help them to take America's great chance,
Given to all her daughters, whether born
Or just adopted here, and every morn
To claim the right to work and live and be
Successful partners in Prosperity—
Co-builders of the Empire of the West,
The Commonwealth that keeps the Peace the best.

So, if you wish to give, or to give more,
Give to the victims at our very door;
Give to the ones who would work if they could,
Give for your country's honor and their good.

CAROLINE RUSSELL BISPHAM.

CLAYTON BILL GOES NOW TO PRESIDENT

House Adopts Conference Report on Anti-Trust Measure by Vote of 244 to 54.

MANN'S FERVENT PROTEST

Urges Change of Legislative Policy and Encouragement to Trade at Critical Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The House of Representatives today adopted the Conference Committee agreement on the Clayton Anti-Trust bill, which supplements the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The Senate already has adopted the agreement, and the measure now will be presented to President Wilson for his approval, which will place the bill on the statute books.

Just before the House finally adopted the conference report, Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, made a speech in which he urged that the business interests be permitted to devote themselves to the task of developing the country's domestic commerce, and extending its foreign commerce.

"I do not think any country in the history of the world ever had such an opportunity as this country now has," said the minority leader.

Mr. Mann's speech was in opposition to the Clayton bill report. When he had concluded and Representative Webb, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, in charge of the legislation, had replied briefly, the vote was taken. There were 244 affirmative and 54 negative votes cast. Of the Republicans, twenty-two stood with the solid Democratic majority as in favor of the legislation, and five Progressives also voted with the Democrats.

The bill is the last on the Administration's programme of anti-trust legislation. The Federal Interstate Trade Commission bill was signed by the President several days ago.

The Republicans who voted with the Democrats were Representatives Cooper, Wisconsin; Dillon, South Dakota; Campbell, Kansas; Cary, Wisconsin; Davis, Minnesota; Farr, Pennsylvania; Gardner, Massachusetts; Good, Iowa; Gorsuch, Pennsylvania; Hawley, Oregon; Hayes, California; Kreider, Pennsylvania; Morgan, Oklahoma; Mapes, Michigan; Porter, Pennsylvania; Prouty, Iowa; Rogers, Massachusetts; Sinnott, Oregon; J. M. C. Smith, Michigan; Stafford, Wisconsin; Sutherland, West Virginia, and Vare, Pennsylvania.

The Progressives voting for the report were Representatives Bryan, Washington; Falconer, Washington; Lafferty, Oregon; Rupley, Pennsylvania, and Thomson, Illinois.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank Morrison, Secretary of that organization, were in a gallery of the House when the report was adopted, and appeared to be happy. The bill as it goes to the President contains the provisions favorable to labor which originated in the House, although they were changed slightly in the Senate and in conference.

"When this bill is enacted," said Representative Webb as he was calling for a vote, "laboring men everywhere will dance a jubilee."

The speech of Representative Mann was a striking incident of the day.

"We have the opportunity now by wise legislation," he said, "to encourage our own people to build manufacturing institutions, to make America independent practically of foreign aid in commerce, and to give us an inlet into every foreign commerce with our manufactured articles.

"We ought to be encouraging the production in our own country of many articles for which we are now wholly dependent upon foreign lands.

"I think we ought to be making our own dye-stuffs, our own chemicals, our own medical preparations, and that instead of importing silks, we ought to import silk and manufacture it here; instead of exporting cotton to be manufactured abroad, and then import it to this country, we ought only to export that cotton which is to remain permanently out of the land.

"Instead of rising to the occasion, instead of understanding the situation, instead of giving encouragement to those who are willing to invest money in these enterprises, we are doing everything we can to threaten and demoralize trade, to hold the penitentiary over men who invest capital and to put men in fear.

"The country today is in a condition of fear. We have more currency in circulation than ever before, and less credit. With more money in the land, it is harder to get. It comes through fear, largely due to threats of legislation."

ROCK ISLAND INQUIRY.

To Begin Before Commissioner Clements in Washington on Oct. 16.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Investigation of the financial operations of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad by the Interstate Commerce Commission will begin here on Oct. 16 before Commissioner Clements. He will hold public hearings in connection with the inquiry already instituted in conformity with a resolution adopted by the Senate.

On the floor of the Senate it was declared that the Rock Island had been exploited to the great benefit of a small coterie of financiers and that the stockholders had suffered enormous losses as the result.

The Commission's Inspectors and accountants have

THERESA INGERSOLL, GRACE CHAPEL BRIDE

Elder Daughter of Colin M. Ingersoll Marries Dr. John H. Cunningham of Boston.

HER SISTER AN ATTENDANT

Bridesmaids in Sand-Colored Gowns and Large Hats of Similar Hue —Reception at Home.

The wedding of Dr. John H. Cunningham, the son of Col. John H. Cunningham and Mrs. Cunningham of Boston, and Miss Theresa Van den Heuvel Ingersoll, the elder daughter of Colin Macrea Ingersoll, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Chantry of Grace Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Slattery, rector of Grace Church. The chantry was simply decorated with vases of white chrysanthemums and Autumn leaves on the altar.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white panne velvet gown with a court train of the velvet suspended from her shoulders by a rope of large pearls, which also outlined the low cut corsage, lightly draped with tulle, and the long tulle sleeves ended in deep frills over the hands. Her tulle veil was fastened at the back of her coiffure in tiny plaits, showing the sides of the coiffure, and orange blossoms were arranged in a diadem effect above her forehead. She carried a prayerbook with a spray of ascension lilies.

The attendants were the bride's sister, Miss Coline Ingersoll; Alice Haven, Leslie Emmet, and Beulah Hepburn. Their arm bouquets were made up of Autumn-tinted oak leaves and orange and red nasturtiums, which made a vivid contrast to their sand-colored velvet hats and gowns. They wore large crowned tricorne hats in sand-colored velvet, the crowns banded with fur, with a sand-colored velvet rose fastened in each corner. The gowns were of sand-colored satin, having long tunics of tulle of the same color. The corsages were made of folds of the satin and tulle, cape collars fell far below the waist line. Scarf sashes of dahlia red velvet encircled the tulle tunics below the knee line, but in no way confined the skirts.

Dr. Cunningham's best man was John C. Phillips of Boston and the ushers were Edward Brooks, F. W. Pierce, and George Phillips of Boston, Percy Hagner of Washington, Robert C. Bryan of Richmond, Va.; Raynal C. Bolling, and Ralph Ingersoll of New York.

A small reception was held at the Ingersoll residence, 167 East Seventy-first Street, Dr. Cunningham and Mrs. Cunningham will after Nov. 1 be at 132 Fisher Avenue, Brookline, Mass.

MISS WHITEHOUSE A BRIDE.

Married to Kenneth Boardman in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.

The wedding of Kenneth Boardman, the son of Mrs. Lansdale Boardman of New York, and Miss Julia Christina Whitehouse, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Meredith Whitehouse, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Charles F. J. Wrigley.

The bride, who walked with her brother, C. Austin Whitehouse, wore a cream satin gown, draped with rose point lace, and a point lace veil, held with orange blossoms, and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Clarinda Starbuck Boardman, a sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor, and the Misses Caroline Stanard Rogers and Alice Richmond Peters of New York were the bridesmaids. The attendants were gowned in pink satin, with pink tulle tunics, and wore brown velvet hats and carried pink roses.

Mr. Boardman had E. Throop Geer of New York as his best man, and the ushers were Kenneth E. Weeks of Bridgeport, Conn.; Stanton Whitney, Mortimer C. Addoms, Lee J. Perrin, F. Kingsbury Bull, and Bradford Boardman. A reception followed at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Julia Whitehouse, 72 Remsen Street, which like the church was decorated in white chrysanthemums and greens.

After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Boardman will live in Flushing, L. I.

Camp-English Wedding on Oct. 14.

The wedding of Miss Frances English of New Haven, Conn., and Walter Camp, Jr., the well-known football player of the '18 class at Yale, will be held on Oct. 14 in St. Paul's Church, New Haven, and the reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cutter English. Miss English is a granddaughter of ex-Gov. English of Connecticut. The ushers are most of them New York men, and include W. H. Harriman, Charles H. Marshall, George Dixon, and Halladay Philbin, all of this city; Philip Barnum of Mamaroneck, Leonard Cotton, and Mark Hanna of Cleveland, D. Lytton Doolittle of Utica, Frederick H. Chatfield of Cincinnati and D. Huntington English, a brother of the bride.

On Their Honeymoon in South.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Greenfield, who were married at Sherry's on Wednesday evening, have gone South on their honeymoon. Mrs. Greenfield was Miss Flora Stern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern of 464 Riverside Drive, and Mr. Greenfield is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo D. Greenfield. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman officiated at the wedding. Miss Rosalie Stern was her sister's only attendant and M. B. Scheyer was best man.

Gladwin-Bigelow Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison M. Gladwin of Westfield, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anette Gladwin, to William Richards Bigelow, son of Mrs. Eliot Bigelow and grandson of the late William M. Richards of Brooklyn. Miss Gladwin's father is a member of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Bigelow is a member of the Calumet, West Side, Crescent Athletic, and Marine Field Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

RUSHMORE—JARRETT.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Oct. 8.—Miss Bertha Alma Jarrett, daughter of Alfred Jarrett of Brooklyn, was married this afternoon to Charles Thomas Rushmore, Jr., son of former Mayor and Mrs. Charles T. Rushmore of Sycamore Farm, in a newly completed home adjoining that of the bridegroom's parents in Ridgedale Avenue, Florham Park. The Rev. John S. Gerstenberg of St. George's Church, Brooklyn, performed the ceremony. The home in which the couple will live was deeded to the bridegroom by his parents.

BARNUM—ANDERSON.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Patten of 235 West Seventy-fifth Street announce the engagement of their granddaughter, Miss Grace Ferry Barnum, to Forrest Milton Anderson of Dallas, Texas. No date has been set for the wedding. F. Wilson.

WED AT PELHAM MANOR.

Miss Alma Borger Bride of Frederic Jeand'heur—Attendants.

Frederic Jeand'heur, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Jead'heur of Brooklyn, and Miss Alma Borger, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carsten D. Borger of Pelham Manor, were married last night in a bower of Autumn leaves at the Borger residence by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Knubel. The bride wore a long coat of white satin embroidered in bride roses, over a petticoat of silver tissue flounced with handrun lace. Her tulle veil was held by a point lace cap and orange blossoms, and she carried bride roses and lilies of the valley. She also wore the bridegroom's gift, a diamond pendant.

Miss S. Regina Borger, in orchid-colored tulle trimmed with fur and rhinestones, over yellow satin, was the maid of honor. The Misses Helen R. Lohsen and Eugenie Adele Jeand'heur were the bridesmaids, and wore yellow satin gowns veiled with bronze tulle, embroidered in rhinestones.

George Jeand'heur was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Howard Scholer and Frederick Wilshusen, the latter being the fiancé of Miss Lohsen. A reception and dancing followed the ceremony. After a honeymoon in the South Mr. and Mrs. Jeand'heur will live in Pelham Manor.

NEW PLAY AT BARNARD.

Class of 1910 Gives "Over the Wall" on Campus for Building Fund.

To raise money for the building fund, Barnard's class of 1910 presented B. Bloch's "Over the Wall" on the campus on Wednesday night, and will repeat the performance tonight. The audience was large and enthusiastic. The principals of the cast are: Hero, M. Schorr, 1914; Heroine, G. Henderson, 1910; Dragon, C. Stralton, 1912.

Pretty dances by C. London, 1913; M. Hamburger, 1912; I. Randolph, 1914, and L. Auerbach, 1910, as well as some singing and dancing by ghosts and elves, made an effective performance appropriate for out of doors.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Gertrude M. Geer, the youngest daughter of the Rev. William Montague Geer, rector of St. Paul's Church, will make her formal début at a tea dance on Saturday, Dec. 12, which her sister, Mrs. Elliot H. Goodwin, will give for her at the Cosmopolitan Club.

The annual entertainment in aid of the Robin's Nest, a home for crippled children at Tarrytown, N. Y., will be held at the Irvington Town Hall, Irvington-on-Hudson, on Friday evening, Oct. 16. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. Reginald H. Jaffray, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Kenyon B. Conger, and Miss Alice Rowan.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, who has made an extended stay abroad, will sail from England tomorrow for New York.

Mrs. Robert Sturgis will give a reception at the Colony Club on Dec. 4, when she will present her second daughter, Miss Rita Sturgis.

The wedding of George Emlen Roosevelt, a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Emlen Roosevelt, and Miss Julia Morris Addison, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Morris Addison of Stamford, Conn., will take place in St. John's Church, Stamford, on Nov. 14.

Mrs. John Dyneley Prince has returned from Europe and is at the St. Regis. She has been abroad since last July, passing most of the time in England and Scotland.

Many society women are to appear in the Venetian, Grecian, and Oriental tableaux which are to be given at Harbor Hill, the Roslyn, L. I., estate of Clarence H. Mackay, on Oct. 17 for the benefit of the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, L. I. Dancing will follow the tableaux. Mrs. Beekman Winthrop of Westbury, L. I., is in charge of the sale of tickets.

The wedding of Miss Sally D. McCall, a daughter of Mrs. Ambrose McCall of 151 East Ninety-second Street, and Nicholas Thomas Conway of Troy, N. Y., will take place on Oct. 27. The reception will be held at the St. Regis. Miss McCall is a niece of Justice Thomas F. Donnelly and of Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

SMALLEST OF GERMS SEEN.

Dr. Flexner Proves Existence of Infantile Paralysis Microbe.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, speaking at the Johns Hopkins Hospital anniversary celebration here today, added to what he has already said publicly about his work on infantile paralysis.

A year ago Dr. Flexner announced here that he believed he had cultivated the germ of the disease. Formerly this germ was believed to be invisible, and it had been shown that it passed through filters which would hold back particles as large as the ordinary bacteria. Today Dr. Flexner reported that by cultivating the germ on a special kind of nourishing material it had become visible with a high-power microscope, and that it was at least one-fifth the size of any known form of bacteria.

When he made his prior announcement he had not been successful in reproducing the disease in animals by injection of the culture of this germ. By his special methods, he announced that he had now accomplished this purpose, and that accordingly the proof was irresistibly brought that the disease was caused by a germ.

The doctor said he believed that the disease was transmitted through the respiratory channels rather than by insects, as some have held, and he advanced the theory that perfectly healthy persons often carried the germ in their bodies and infected children; that there were "carriers" of infantile paralysis, just as it was known that there were carriers of typhoid and diphtheria, who, while transmitting these diseases to others, did not suffer from them themselves.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CELTIC, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. L. Adair, H. Adams, Mrs. A. B. Aitken, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sinclair Armstrong, A. Asher, Mrs. E. P. Beach, Col. J. H. Benton, Miss N. Calvin, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Crawford, Miss M. M. Daly, Mrs. Mabel Dodge, Mrs. B. C. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elkinton, Mrs. W. W. Farr, Mrs. M. S. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. P. Fox, Mrs. E. N. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gray, Cyril Harcourt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard, Miss M. A. Ives, A. J. Johnson, W. F. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Millbank, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Miss J. N Morgan, Miss F. T. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Norton, E. L. Ponvert, Mr. and Mrs. T. Powers, Col. and Mrs. W. Brooke Rawle, Lady Spring Rice, Mrs. H. C. Waddey Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Shove, W. Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Thomas.

KROONLAND, (Liverpool.)—Miss A. A. Bacon, Miss E. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Beamis, H. A. Booth, Mrs. C. C. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Clark, Carleton Curtis, Judge and Mrs. V. M. Davis, Mrs. A. M. Fay, Judge R. Ludlow Fowler, Mrs. F. R. Harris, Mrs. F. A. M. Hopkins, Miss L. Hoyt, Mrs. M. E. Jacobson, W. R. Kenneth, W. A. Warburg, Miss J. L. Murphy, Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Pease, Mrs. S. G. Redpath, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Remey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stein, and Mrs. P. B. Ward.

OROTAVA, (London, via West Indies.)—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brooks, Charles Brooks, H. Duncan, A. W. Hunter, Mrs. M. Harrison, Mrs. A. Kilburn, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Moore, Mrs. V. R. Orr, Mrs. C. H. Reynolds, and F. Wilson.

REDUCING HAZARDS IN PRINTING PLANTS

Typothetae Told That Employers Should Teach Workers How to Avoid Risks.

MANY FIRES PREVENTABLE

Apprentice Schools in Co-operation with Public Educational Institutions Urged.

The three-day convention of the United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America at the Waldorf-Astoria ended yesterday. The morning session was taken up with short talks by experts on subjects appertaining to the printing and publishing business. The subject of "Fire and Accident Prevention" was discussed by Charles L. Kinsley, Vice President of the Graphic Arts Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia; D. S. Brassil, Vice President of the New York Printers and Bookbinders' Mutual Fire Insurance Company; John A. Morgan, President of the Printing Trades Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chicago, and William J. Hartman, President of the Ben Franklin Mutual Casualty Insurance Company of Chicago.

Mr. Kinsley said that employers in printing houses should take the lead in fire and accident prevention, both by installing fireproof and safety devices and by the education of their employes. He lamented the number of preventable fires, saying that if the buildings that burned in this country in one year were placed together in a line they would reach from New York to Chicago. If those killed in fires were likewise placed, he said, there would be the body of a man, woman, or child every three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. Brassil suggested the definite organization in each printing plant of a safety committee whose business it would be to prevent accidents and fires. Such a committee, he said, would obtain real results that would not be possible with no one in particular doing the work the committee would do. Mr. Brassil also strongly advised employers to impress on their employes in a personal way the needlessness of most accidents and fires.

Papers on "Apprentice Instruction" were read by Dr. F. W. Hamilton, national Apprentice Director, Boston; A. A. Stewart, North End Union School of Printing, Boston, and E. E. Sheldon, Lakeside Press School for Apprentices, Chicago. Dr. Hamilton said that Germany's supremacy in craft was to a great extent due to her compulsory education of apprentices. This was accomplished, he said, by the employers taking the responsibility for the education of their apprentices both in the details of their trade and in general academic way. The speakers recommended that where possible the heads of apprentice schools work in co-operation with local public school authorities. It was pointed out that this is successfully done in New York.

Other subjects discussed were "Printerman and Paperman; Partners or Neighbors—Which?" by George Olmstead of Chicago; "The Remedy for Overequipment," by Fred Webster, advertising manager of the American Writing Paper Company; "The Supplyman and the Printer," by R. W. Nelson of Jersey City, W. H. French of Chicago, and H. L. Baker of New York; "The Engraver and the Printer," by Frank H. Clark of Cleveland, Ohio; William A. Grant of Chicago, and Gustav Lanier of New York, and "The Electrotyper and the Printer," by F. W. Grace of Battle Creek, Mich.; H. B. Hatch of Philadelphia, and Edwin Flower of New York.

An executive session at which the business of the convention was concluded was held yesterday afternoon. These officers and committeemen were elected:

President—Albert W. Finlay of Boston. Vice Presidents—C. D. Traphagen of Lincoln, Neb.; Alfred F. Edgell of Fall River, Mass.; George H. Gardner of Cleveland, Ohio, and I. H. Rice of Los Angeles, Cal.; Treasurer—Arthur E. Southworth of Chicago; Secretary—L. J. Calkins of Schenectady, N. Y.

The Executive Committee chosen is composed of these delegates:

Pliny L. Allen, Seattle, Wash.; Jo. Anderson, Sacramento, Cal.; D. A. Brown, Kansas City, Mo.; C. P. Byrd, Atlanta, Ga.; Robert T. Deacon, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Lawrence Fell, Philadelphia, Penn.; William Green, New York, N. Y.; E. N. Hines, Detroit, Mich.; George K. Horn, Baltimore, Md.; David L. Johnston, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. W. J. Meyer, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. E. Milligan, San Antonio, Texas; J. A. Morgan, Chicago, Ill.; Benjamin P. Moulton, Providence, R. I.; William Pfaff, New Orleans, La.; R. E. Purse, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. Redfield, Omaha, Neb.; Eugene Saenger, Sioux Falls, S. D.; B. F. Scribner, Pueblo, Col.; Fred L. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.; Edward L. Stone, Roanoke, Va.; John Stovel, Winnipeg, Canada; Charles P. Wardle, Pittsburgh, Penn.; John S. Watson, Jersey City, N. J.; H. C. Wedekemper, Louisville, Ky.

Frederick Allen of New York was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

HURT IN TROLLEY COLLISION

Open Switch Causes Passenger Car to Crash Into Sand Car.

Several persons were injured yesterday when a sand car collided with a trolley car at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street. The collision was caused by an open switch, which sent the passenger car across the southbound tracks and directly in front of the sand car.

Miss Constance Veitch, 24 years old, a singer, of 341 West Fifty-sixth Street, suffered contusions of the chest and back, and Mrs. Grace Kavanaugh of 68 West Ninety-sixth Street was badly bruised. They were attended by Dr. Morse of Flower Hospital and taken home. Others were treated for minor cuts.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Under the direction of Charles Frohman Otis Skinner will begin his season in Philadelphia tonight in "The Silent Voice," a new play by Jules Eckert Goodman.

There will be a fire drill for the employes of all the Keith Theatres this afternoon and a prize of $100 will be divided between the employes of the theatre making the best showing.

Marshall P. Wilder has signed a contract to appear in the Loew Theatres and will begin his tour at the American a week from next Monday.

Several changes having been made in the cast of "Mr. Wu," the opening of the play at the Maxine Elliott Theatre has been postponed until Oct. 14.

Jack Hazzard, Robert O'Connor, and William Sellery have been engaged for the principal comedy roles in "The Lilac Domino."

Klaw & Erlanger have changed the title of their new musical comedy to "Papa's Darling," and this piece will be the next attraction at the New Amsterdam Theatre, opening Monday, Nov. 2. In the cast will be Frank Lalor, Dorothy Jardon, Frank Doane, Alice Dovey, Fred Walton, Octavia Broske, Jack Henderson, Georgia Harvey, Edna Hunter, Lucille Saunders, and others.

Cyril Harcourt and the English company which is to present "A Pair of Silk Stockings" at the Little Theatre on Oct. 20 arrived yesterday on the Celtic. The company includes M. Hamley Clifford, Sybil Carlisle, Mary Glynne, Barbara Allen, E. Clayton Greene, Kenneth Douglas, Edward Douglas, Lawrence White, Caroline Bayley, and Walter Macewan.

Manuel Quiroga, the Spanish violinist who is to make his first American concert appearance at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, Oct. 18, will arrive here on the Rochambeau next Monday. Quiroga is a native of Madrid, and was booked this Autumn for a tour of Europe, but the war made it necessary for him to cancel his plans.

VOTERS REGISTER TODAY!

This is the first day of registration for the November State election. Registration places open 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll so that you can participate in the next primary election.

ELIZA MOULTON DIES AT 87.

New Rochelle Philanthropist and Friend of Dumb Animals.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Miss Eliza Moulton, known as the friend of dumb animals and the "angel of David's Island," died today at her residence, 257 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle. She was 87 years of age. Miss Moulton was one time a wealthy woman, but gave away most of her estate to charity and philanthropy. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Peter Moulton.

During the civil war, with Mrs. Jane A. Lester and Miss Martha Renoud, Miss Moulton visited daily David's Island, now Fort Slocum, about a mile off New Rochelle, going in a rowboat through the ice in Winter. She brought the soldiers in the army hospital underclothing and bread of her own making. For many years she took wayward girls from this city and gave them a home with her. She was one of the first in Westchester County to start the movement for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Miss Moulton gave liberally to churches and spent a fortune in distributing Bibles. Moulton Hall, which cost $50,000, was built by her and presented by her to the New Rochelle Women's Christian Temperance Union. The citizens of New Rochelle are to erect a drinking fountain in her memory.

GEN. E. R. KELLOGG DEAD.

Retired Veteran of Civil and Spanish Wars Was 72.

Brig.-Gen. Edgar R. Kellogg, U. S. A., retired, who fought in the civil and Spanish wars, died on Wednesday at his home in Toledo, Ohio in his 73d year. He was born in this State and moved to Ohio before the civil war. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted with the Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteers. Shortly after being released from the volunteers he joined the regular army and was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Sixteenth Infantry on April 7, 1862. A month later he was made First Lieutenant, and in 1865 a Captain. He received the brevets of a Major for distinguished services during the engagements at Murfreesboro and Jonesboro, Ga., during the civil war.

Major Kellogg went to the Twenty-fifth Infantry in 1866 and in 1869 to the Eighteenth. In 1887 he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Tenth Infantry and in June, 1898, Colonel of the Sixth Infantry. It was in 1899 that he was appointed Brigadier-General in the regular army and was retired on his own request a short time later.

ADMIRAL BREUSING DIES.

Retired German Commander Was Noted Writer on Naval Subjects.

BERLIN, Monday, Oct. 5, (via London, Oct. 8.)—The death has been announced in Berlin of Admiral Friedrich A. Breusing, retired. He was well known as a writer on naval subjects, and at the time of his death was acting President of the All-Deutscher Union.

Admiral Breusing was born in 1853. He entered the navy, and from 1905 to 1907 was commander of the East Asiatic cruiser squadron. One of his recent naval articles which attracted much attention was a reply to the argument of Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott of the British Navy that the advent of the submarine made useless the building of more dreadnoughts. Admiral Breusing contended that this was not so, and emphasized the value of big battleships in a contest for sea supremacy.

Hugh Thomas Taggart.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Hugh Thomas Taggart, a distinguished member of the Washington bar, is dead at his home here. He was 70 years old and was born in Maryland. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. He founded The Washington Law Reporter and was President of the company which published it. As Assistant District Attorney here, he prepared the Government's case for the prosecution of Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield. He served in the District Attorney's office for twenty-five years, part of the time at the head of the office. Mr. Taggart served also as President of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia. He is survived by a widow and nine children.

Minister Dies After War Hardships.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 8.—The Rev. Dr. Jacob Pister, President of the German Evangelical Synod of North America, died at his home here today. He was 72 years old, and had recently returned from the war zone in Europe, where he underwent hardships, which his physicians claim caused a general nervous breakdown, which resulted in death. He formerly occupied pulpits in Baltimore.

Obituary Notes.

GILBERT M. DEATS, a member of the law firm of Hartshorne, Insley & Leake of 237 Washington Street, Jersey City, dropped dead yesterday in Newark while hurrying to the South Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Death was due to a heart attack. He was married and lived at 58 Cypress Street. Mr. Deats was 30 years old.

Mrs. ALMIRA H. SMITH BRIGGS, widow of D. S. Briggs, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. B. Bretz, at 270 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, in her 79th year. She was born in Chenango County, New York, and had lived in Brooklyn for nearly fifty years. Mrs. Briggs was a member of St. Anne's Church.

HENRY M. HAMILTON, great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton, and formerly a well-known civil engineer, died on Tuesday at his home at 14 Amackassin Terrace, Yonkers. Mr. Hamilton was born in Smithtown, L. I., sixty-five years ago. Two sons, Henry B. and Philip S. Hamilton, and a daughter, Mrs. Katherine H. Terrell, survive.

WILLIAM G. NICKERSON, 35 years old, senior member of the Boston banking firm of W. G. Nickerson & Co., died of a complication of diseases on Wednesday night in Dedham, Mass. Mr. Nickerson's father, the late Albert Nickerson, was one of the largest stockholders in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

Prof. ASHBURTON SIDNEY LEWIS, a widely known musician and composer of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday night at his residence, 400 Franklin Avenue, from paralysis. He was born in Bristol, Conn., but had lived in Brooklyn for almost fifty years. He was long the organist of the old Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, and for thirty-five years pianist for the Adelphi Academy. Prof. Lewis was unmarried.

SOLOMON SCHANNINGER, for many years in the clothing business in Brooklyn, died at his home, 203 Howard Avenue, that borough, on Wednesday, aged 71 years. He was born in Philadelphia and was a member of Temple Beth Elohim, Mount Vernon Lodge, S. of I., and the Democratic Club.

WILLIAM WYNN, a druggist who until his retirement twelve years ago was located at Bond and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, since 1861, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. R. Elliot, 926 St. Mark's Avenue. Mr. Wynn was born in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada, seventy-nine years ago. He was a member of the Brooklyn Pharmaceutical Society, Altair Lodge, F. and A. M., and a Masonic chapter.

JOHN PRESTON, 90 years old, a retired provision merchant of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of his son, 839 Fulton Street, in that borough. He came from England, and had lived in Brooklyn practically all his life. His son, William Preston, survives him.

JOSHUA P. LEE, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Bethany Baptist Church and a member of W. L. Garrison Post No. 207, G. A. R., is dead at his home, 200 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 73 years.

HARRY MARRIOTT, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad as foreman of the plumbers, died at his home, 158 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Marriott was 35 years of age and belonged to Court Brooklyn No. 1, Foresters of America, Tenth Assembly District Republican Club, and the Benevolent Society of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mrs. BRIDGET KENNEDY, mother of Police Lieut. Matthew E. Kennedy of Brooklyn Headquarters, died suddenly on Wednesday at her home, 34 Bay Twenty-fifth Street, Bath Beach. She was a member of St. Finbar's Roman Catholic Church.

Mrs. FRANCES HELEN COREY WILLIAMSON, aged 79 years, widow of George Williamson, who before his death was a prominent merchant of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the Hotel Mohawk. Mrs. Williamson was twice married, her first husband being Judge Gaillard J. Clarke of El Paso, Texas. She was active in the affairs of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her daughter, Mrs. Leonard H. Giles, survives her.

JOHN G. VAN HOUTEN, for many years with the Erie Railroad, died on Wednesday at his home, 166 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He was 83 years of age, and for more than sixty years was a member of the Odd Fellows.

FRANK MURRAY, formerly a well-known theatrical manager, died yesterday at his home in this city. Years ago he was manager for Lillian Russell, Jefferson De Angelis, and Della Fox.

$1,800,000 IS PAID FOR FIFTH AV. LOT

Office Building Will Be Erected on Vacant Site at Thirty-seventh Street.

PRICE EXCEEDS TAX VALUE

Sale Bears Out Purdy's Assertion That Fifth Avenue Values Are Increasing.

The large vacant lot in Fifth Avenue at the northeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street was sold yesterday, and it was said that $1,800,000 was the price paid for it. It is the largest outright sale of Fifth Avenue property between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets that has been made in some time.

The corner was assessed at $1,175,000 for taxation, and its sale at a much higher figure bears out the statement of Tax Commissioner Purdy on his announcements of the 1915 tax lists last week, that Fifth Avenue, around Forty-second Street, was one of the few areas on Manhattan Island where realty values had shown a marked increase.

The property has been owned since 1885 by the heirs of Mary Taylor Lewis, a daughter of Moses Taylor, one of New York's great merchants more than half a century ago. The buyers, according to the brokers, Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., are New England capitalists incorporated under the name of the Murray Hill Investing Company. Plans are being prepared for a twelve-story building, which will be erected on the site next Spring. The ground floor will be used probably by a large retail store. Tiffany's is directly opposite, and on the westerly corners are the Brick Presbyterian Church and the new building just completed by Robert W. Goelet. The plot has a frontage on the avenue of 74 feet and all the upper part of the block is occupied by the Bonwit-Teller department store.

The site was for many years the home of New York's war Governor, Edwin D. Morgan. The big house in which he lived up to the time of his death in 1883 was torn down a few years ago. Percy Pyne Lewis, the head of the family, died last August, leaving about $15,000,000, the larger part of which goes to his son, Fredreick E. Lewis.

The price paid for the property compares favorably with the prices for Fifth Avenue. It contains about 9,280 square feet, and at $1,800,000 the square foot average is $194. The site next to the Hoyt residence, a smaller plot, on the northwest corner of Thirty-sixth Street, brought about $202 a square foot two years ago. The old Furniss house on the northeast corner of Fortieth Street when sold in 1906 brought nearly $200 a square foot. The high record in the vicinity is still held by the immediate northwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street, now a part of the Lord & Taylor store, for which the Burton brothers paid about $285 a square foot in 1900.

The sale of the Lewis plot removes from the market the only large available business site between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets. There are now in these blocks only three corners not devoted to commercial uses, the Brick Presbyterian Church at Thirty-seventh Street, the Union League Club at Thirty-ninth Street, and the Lenox residence at Thirty-ninth Street, opposite the Union League, but these are not for sale. The Frederick W. Vanderbilt home on the southeast corner of Fortieth Street was recently acquired on a long lease by Arnold, Constable & Co. for its new store, and within a few days that house will be torn down.

DENIES THAT HE IS EINSTEIN

Man Held for Assault Says He Never Was Dorothy Russell's Husband.

Arthur McNamara, 28 years old, of 148 West Ninety-fifth Street, who the police say is Abbott Einstein, former husband of Dorothy Russell, was held in $2,500 bail by Magistrate Breen in the West Side Court yesterday, on a charge of assault brought by Joseph Inskip, a real estate broker of 125 West Forty-fifth Street.

Inskip said that in a quarrel in a saloon at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, on July 5, McNamara inflicted injuries that resulted in the loss of his left eye.

McNamara, who was not arrested till yesterday, waived examination. Inskip told the Magistrate and the detectives that McNamara really was Einstein.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

McKNIGHT—PURINTON.—Ruth L. Purinton to George S. McKnight.

Married.

BOARDMAN—WHITEHOUSE.—On Thursday, Oct. 8, at Grace Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley, D. D., rector, Julia Christina, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Meredith Whitehouse, to Kenneth Boardman.

DELAMATER—GRAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 8, 1914, at Greenville, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by Rev. Alexander Griswold Cummins, Miss Nancy Isabella Gray to Mr. Oscar John Delamater.

KING—CHIPP.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, at St. John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., by Rev. Charles F. Kennedy, Dorothy, daughter of Howard Chipp, to Harold Frederic King.

WENDELL—APPLETON.—At Ascension Memorial Church, Ipswich, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, by the Rev. Robert B. Parker, assisted by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, Ruth, daughter of Francis R. Appleton, to William Greenough Wendell.

ELBERSON—LANDWEHR.—Oct. 7, Eda V. Landwehr to Frank D. Elberson.

FOSS—BOOTH.—Oct. 6, Julia A. Booth to John A. Foss.

Brooklyn.

BLISS—BAIRD.—Oct. 7, Helen Baird to George S. Bliss.

FOYE—GRAHAM.—Oct. 7, Emma Graham to Arthur B. Foye.

HEALY—GOTTLIEB.—Oct. 7, Edna C. Gottlieb to Franklin C. Healy.

HOLT—CANNON.—Oct. 7, Gertrude E. Cannon to S. Grant Holt.

KAPLAN—WOLFF.—Oct. 4, Gussie Wolff to Dr. L. J. Kaplan.

MURNANE—PINKNEY.—Oct. 7, Edith L. Pinkney to George F. Murnane.

Long Island.

HOWELL—REEVE.—Oct. 7, East Moriches, Amelia Reeve to Edward R. Howell.

Newark.

STAEHLE—WOLF.—Oct. 7, Mae E. Wolf to William C. Staehle.

Died.

BRIGGS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 8, Almira H., Smith, wife of the late L. S. Briggs and mother of Mrs. George Brewster Bretz. Funeral services at her residence, 276 Garfield Place, Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood.

COCHRANE.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Oct. 7, 1914, Eliza Day, wife of Charles Edward Cochrane. Funeral services from the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Friday afternoon, Oct. 9, 1914, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Bedford Hills, leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:49 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, 1:30 P. M. Saturday.

CREDO.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, Marie Louise Credo, (nee Licht,) beloved wife of Julius Credo. Funeral services at the Moravian Church, New Dorp, S. I., on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.

DRAKE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Hotel Savoy, New York, Simeon J. Drake, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services in St. Thomas's Church, Friday, Oct. 9, at 10:30 A. M.

DRAKE.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York. Office of the Secretary, 1,328 Broadway, New York: The members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late fellow-member, Simeon J. Drake, at St. Thomas's Church, Friday, Oct. 9, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

CHARLES ISHAM, President.
CLARENCE STORM, Secretary.

Died.

HAND.—On Oct. 7, 1914, at Yonkers, N. Y., Richard Lockhart Hand of Elizabethtown, N. Y., son of the late Augustus C. and Marcia S. Hand. Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M., at Elizabethtown, N. Y.

HAUFF.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Oct. 7, 1914, William C. Hauff, aged 58 years. Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 2:30 in the church in Lutheran Cemetery, Myrtle Av. "L" direct to cemetery.

HULL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, Herbert Gerard, beloved husband of Fanny Cary Birdsall, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 380 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HUTCHINSON.—At Nantucket, Mass., Oct. 6, 1914, Lucy B., (Chase,) widow of the late Dr. Morison T. Hutchinson, in the fiftieth year of her age. Interment private at Englewood, N. J. Boston papers please copy.

L'ALLEMAND.—On Oct. 7, Ernest A., the beloved husband of Cassie Hutchinson, in the 56th year of his age. Masonic services at his late residence, 721 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of Baltic Lodge, No. 284, F. and A. M., and Commercial Travelers' Association of Long Island invited

WORLD'S SERIES STARTS TODAY---GIANTS DEFEAT YANKEES 6 TO 5

BRAVES FEARED IN PHILADELPHIA

Athletics Now Only Lukewarm Favorites for Baseball Championship.

FEW BACKING MACK'S TEAM

Bostons Confident They Will Win on Eve of the Opening of the Series.

POLICE IN TICKET SCANDAL

Accused of Sharing in Profits from Spaces Sold to Prospective Ticket Buyers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—An hour after midnight the sky was clear and there was a light breeze from the northwest. Notwithstanding these favorable indications for fair weather, the forecaster adhered to his prediction made early in the night threatening rain for the opening day of the big series tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—For some reason or other the crowd of local and outside baseball enthusiasts, anxiously awaiting the start of the 1914 world's series, seems disinclined to feel sure of the Athletics' winning this year. The American League champions are favorites sure enough, but their adherents are not so loudly proclaiming their world-beating qualities as they were last year, and there is precious little money in sight to back the opinions of the few who are more or less enthusiastically partisan. The thoughts of every one seems to have turned back to 1910.

When Connie Mack sent in his team against the Cubs in their famous series of that year, there were few outside the ranks of the local players themselves who had any confidence in the Athletics' ability to win. Yet they did win On paper today, the White Elephants have an advantage over their cultured rivals, which surpasses even that of the Cubs in 1910. Yet iron-clad predictions are not being made in favor of Mack's men.

This can be accounted for this year because of the fact that the Braves have never been in a world's series and are, therefore, unknown quantities individually and as a team in this event. Whether Stallings's method of giving his men confidence by repeated predictions of victory will give them the right amount of confidence remains to be seen.

It is hardly probable that there is any overconfidence among the Boston players, but there is confidence. This will surely work to their advantage. The New York Giants were beaten last season before they took the field against the Athletics. Down in their hearts the Giants realized, or thought they did, that their chances for winning the series were almost nil. Therefore, they were nil. This year there is no such feeling among the Braves. They feel that their great fight in the National League justifies the confidence which they have been nurturing since they cinched the flag in Gov. Tener's circuit.

How Athletics and Writers Feel.

The Athletics feel the same about the series as the baseball writers. They believe that, man for man, they are superior to the Braves, that as a well-primed machine they have the advantage, that they have a better working knowledge of the game, and, finally, that Connie Mack will direct his club more effectively than George Stallings. Yet they are slow in making predictions on the outcome, even in private conversation.

That old series of 1910 has been reviewed this year more than any one in past history. First, because it has caused this vague feeling in baseball circles that Stallings may do just what the Athletics did that year, and, secondly, because that contest showed that there is no way really to judge pitchers in different leagues until they actually come together in conflict.

All doubt has been cast away regarding "Stuffy" McInnis's ability to go into the series. Both Connie Mack and the player himself stated today that when the umpire calls "Play ball!" tomorrow afternoon, (provided it doesn't rain,) the little wonder will be at his station prepared to play the game of his young life.

For some reason, the fact that "Stuffy" was hurt, did not become known until a few days ago. McInnis was hurt in St. Louis on the last trip of the Athletics in the West. A pitched ball hit his right hand, and for a time it was feared he had broken his hand. But an X-ray photograph showed that a painful bruise is the extent of the injury.

Eddie Collins, who is doing the player-author stunt for a local newspaper, says that Bender will pitch the first game and Plank the second.

Fans Intrenched in Shibe Park.

The usual absurd and ridiculous incidents connected with every world's series are transpiring here today and tonight. Sixty-five men and boys were discovered in a trench under the bleachers inside Shibe Park early today. They had been in their apparently safe dug-out since last night. Then there is the 75-year-old "bug" who walked all the way from somewhere up in Pennsylvania to see the series.

The ticket scandal bugaboo has also put in an appearance. The usual condition of speculators having many of the choice bookings is true enough, but the police have been involved in no agreeable connection. The policemen who kept order at the sale of reserved seats are under fire in scores of complaints registered with Director Porter of the Department of Public Safety. A rigid investigation is under way.

Two men went before Director Porter this afternoon armed with the evidence of the camera and declared that they saw a police official getting a "fifty-fifty" split with a Tenderloin character known as "Pittsburgh," who was selling places in the line for $2 each. The men are E. Speier of 236 North Darien Street and Charles Ray of 240 North Darien Street. Speier and Ray first got into the line at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. At that time they say the line was single.

By the time "Pittsburgh" had sold numerous places well up near the front at $2 each he found trade waning. Accordingly the line was doubled, and soon it stretched back two abreast for a block. Then the line was trebled. At midnight the men and boys were standing six abreast, and nearly all those holding good positions had paid $2 each for them, according to Speier and Ray.

A policeman whose name and rank the men do not know kept close by "Pittsburgh." Evidently he feared to trust his confederate. Every time "Pittsburgh" got $2 he handed $1 to this man, according to Speier and Ray. The men declare they can identify the bluecoat.

Stallings Threatened Mack.

The only disagreeable inside feature of the series has come out of an apparent misunderstanding Stallings and Mack had in regard to a practice session which the Braves wanted to indulge in at Shibe Park this afternoon. Strange to say, the local public has taken sides in the matter, and much condemnation is heard of the local management.

The trouble grew out of a decision as to whether the Boston or Athletic baseball teams should use Shibe Park for practice this afternoon. Stallings asked Connie Mack yesterday if the Braves might use the field, but Mack, having just made arrangements to have the Athletics practice this afternoon, declined and offered Shibe Park to Stallings for use tomorrow before the opening game of the world's series. Stallings left after the conference apparently satisfied. Following a talk with Mack by telephone this morning, however, he became angry and threatened to punch the head of the Athletics' chieftain.

According to a statement made today by Connie Mack, the Athletic manager, he did not refuse to allow the Braves to practice at Shibe Park. What he did do was to refuse Stallings the use of the grounds at 3 o'clock today, for the reason that when the Braves' leader made his request a number of Mack's regulars were out of the city and they had been notified to report for duty at that hour. Hence they would not have been present if Mack had consented to move his practice hour into the forenoon.

"The way the papers have handled this matter," said Connie, "indicated that I was unwilling to let Stallings have our grounds. That is absolutely false. Stallings came to me and asked me if he could use the park at 2 o'clock today, and I told him that because some of my players were out of the city, and that I had no way of reaching them, I could not let him have them then, because we had planned to work at that very hour.

"Now, when I told Stallings that he seemed to be perfectly satisfied. In fact, when I asked him if that were all right, he said it was entirely satisfactory, and that he would have his men out in the morning instead of the afternoon. Then he turned around and reversed himself on the matter, and told me that I had treated him badly. When I asked him how it was that he had been satisfied at first and was not satisfied later, he simply said that he had thought it over and had decided I hadn't done right.

"Well, I got rather hot and I told him some things. I don't see how he could have thought that we did not treat him right, because, as I have said, he was well satisfied in the first place."

This afternoon the entire band of Athletics appeared at 2 o'clock and went through a brisk batting and fielding practice. While this was occuring at Shibe Park, the Braves were working out on the grounds of the Philadelphia National League Club, at Broad and Huntingdon Streets. All of the Braves seem to be in good condition and their work was highly pleasing to the bunch of followers who saw them.

1,000 LINED UP AT PARK.

Men and Boys Get Positions Early for Admission Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 8.—More than 1,000 men and boys tonight are lined up two abreast outside Shibe Park waiting to purchase bleacher seats for the opening of the world's series game tomorrow. Late tonight many small little fires along the sidewalk to keep warm, and one boy, in order to prevent being shoved out of his place while asleep, has a bulldog by his side to keep watch until sunrise.

Dawn today—more than thirty-four hours before the cry of "Play ball!"—marked the real formation of the bleacher line. Before the light of day filtered through the murky half fog and mist of threatening rain not more than a dozen fans were in line.

The first in the westward line is Ross Peters, 18 years old, of 2,417 Taylor Street. At 10 o'clock the lines were stretching well out along the wall. Men of all ages and apparently of various stations in life took up their places, broadcloth and rags shoulder to shoulder in the unrivaled camaraderie of the great national pastime.

Bluecoats from various stations began to arrive early this morning and put the straggling lines into a semblance of order. They formed the court of final appeal on all squabbles as to places. Decisions were made on short hearings and were enforced immediately and effectively. As the evening progressed, the line stretched out longer and longer. Many who had secured good places eagerly sold out to late comers. Always the youth or man who sold out hurried to the rear of whatever line appeared to be the shortest and took up a new position. In a few hours he sold out again.

"ROYAL ROOTERS" OFF.

"Tessie" Again to be Official Song of the Boston Fans.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—A small army of supporters of the Braves left for Philadelphia tonight that they might cheer their team in the opening games of the big series. A special train of seven cars, loaded with 300 "Royal Rooters" pulled out of the South Station, where hundreds of other fans gave them a noisy send-off. Former Mayor Fitzgerald accompanied the delegation as cheer leader, and to direct the singing of "Tessie," a song made famous by the "rooters" in the Pittsburgh-Boston world's series of 1903. Scores of other enthusiasts left during the day and night.

That the number of "Royal Rooters" was 300 instead of 200, was due to the efforts of President Gaffney of the Boston Nationals, who persuaded the Philadelphia management to reserve 100 additional tickets after previous requests for the accommodation had met with a refusal.

Distribution of reserved seats for the games to be played here was followed immediately today by the appearance of speculators vending tickets. Double the official prices were asked, $40 and $35 being the usual quotations for a pair of tickets for three games, for which the club charged $18.

The management reported that 9,500 applications for $5, $3, and $2 seats, inclosing checks and money amounting to more than $20,000, arrived too late. The money will be returned.

Myers Signs Two-Year Contract.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn National League Club yesterday signed H. H. Myers, an outfielder, to a two-year contract covering the seasons of 1915 and 1916.

SPORTING EVENTS.

POLO GROUNDS, 2:30 P. M. today. Post Season Series. Giants vs. Highlanders.

Two young tennis players, winners in many women's tournaments, desire to increase their indoor class. For information write Tennis Class, 302 West 85th.

Braves vs. Athletics. For complete details of each game read Philadelphia and Boston papers. Jones, Woolworth Building Newsstand. Seats on sale for World's Series.

STALLINGS WILL SHOW UP MACKMEN

Capt. Evers Says Braves Will Go After Them from Start of World's Series.

TO FOIL SIGNAL TIPPING

Athletics' Cunning in Getting Signs to be Thwarted by Shrewd Boston Manager.

BOSTON TO TAKE CHANCES

Hustling Braves Go to Philadelphia "to Win at Any Cost"—Evers Praises Mathewson.

BY "JOHNNY" EVERS,
Captain and Second Baseman of the Boston Braves.

When that first game starts today, both clubs will jump away to get the edge, because each realizes how much this edge is going to mean to it in this short series. The Braves have gone over the whole Athletic outfit with a microscope, and Stallings has mapped out our plan of battle against each Philadelphia pitcher because he knows them all, and he thinks he knows how to beat them. The Boston Club will fight from the minute the ball rings.

The Braves will go into the series ready to take all kinds of chances to win. I have heard a lot of talk in the past about the Athletics stealing signs in a world's series, and some of them afterward claimed to have had every sign "Johnny" Kling gave in the games with the Cubs in 1910. This was not true, but, anyway, if they start out after signs this year, they are going to get some jolts. We are ready for this and may surprise them.

Every indication points to this series being one of the hardest fought in years. In the first place, the Athletics are up against a fighting team and a fighting manager, a club that won the pennant largely on its nerve. Right now, I'll go on record as saying that I think Stallings is a better manager than Mack, and I believe this will be generally admitted in baseball before Stallings gets through. If the Boston Club should win this series, the credit is coming to him. And I hope the Athletics try some sign stealing, because Stallings has opposed the Mackmen often enough to offset this style of attack.

To Win at Any Cost.

Another reason why it will be a hard-fought series is because the Athletics used to knock the Boston manager when he was in the American League, and he naturally is anxious to get back at them. Therefore, we will go at the Philadelphia Club to win at any cost. They will find themselves playing a very different ball club from the Giants or the Cubs. I believe the Braves will put up a much harder fight than the Giants could have this season if they had gotten into the series.

Neither the Giants nor the Cubs went after the Philadelphia players to get them up in the air. We will. We did this in the National League during the season. Every time Zimmerman would come to Boston, or our club would go to Chicago, we would have him so rattled in three innings that he would not know whether he was afoot or horseback. Stallings thinks "Zim" is one of the greatest natural players in the game. Therefore, we "rode" him to reduce his efficiency.

An advantage not to be overlooked that we will have in this series is that, although the Athletics will go into it the favorites in the betting—in itself a handicap—we will be the preference among baseball followers all over the country, because of that old feeling for the "under dog." This same feeling helped us to beat the Giants, because the sentiment does aid a ball team. It is hard to explain just how, but it does. The Athletics had most of the country pulling for them in 1910, and they beat the Cubs. I believe that this sentiment has something to do with the overthrow of so many great clubs after they have won two or three flags in succession. The Giants were not worn out this year, nor were the Athletics in 1912, nor the Cubs in 1909.

It will be a good thing for baseball if the Boston team wins this series, because it will renew and increase interest in the game all over. It was a good thing for the National League to have the Giants beaten. Even Matty, who is very broad-minded, admitted this to me recently.

"I'm not glad we are beaten," he told me, "but I don't think your victory is going to do baseball any harm."

Praise for Mathewson.

There is one of the grandest players who ever came into baseball. Players all over the league look up to him, and he has been of great value to McGraw outside of his pitching ability. He can give a player advice, and a man will take it from him where he wouldn't from McGraw. If there are any arguments in the club the players take them to Matty to be settled, and they abide by what he says.

Our club is in good condition for the series, and I believe, with the exception of the loss of Smith, we are going to show as fast a clip as we did before we cinched the pennant. Stallings has worried some whether the club was going to break when it had a chance to let down after the hard fight it had been making to get to the top and stick there. Of course, we had all been under a big strain fighting for the National League championship and the honor of getting into the series. When we realised this was accomplished, a little relaxation came with it. Coming over from Boston to New York on the train the night that we knew the championship was finally settled Stallings said to me:

"I wish we were going to start the first game of the world's series tomorrow, 'Johnny.'"

I knew what he feared—the breaking of his club with the let-down.

"I think that I'll let them keep going along just about as we have and not rest up any one much," he added.

He followed this course, and I don't think there will be any crack visible when the first game starts today. He let me rest a little bit, because my stomach had been bothering me, and I am down in weight, but he kept most of the other regulars pegging along. Therefore, the club is in shape to make the fight, and every man on it is full of pepper and life. We are more confident now than we have been at any time since we knew that we would be contenders in the series. Stallings, who is full of superstition, like me, says that the luck has been running with us until we reached Brooklyn.

We are ready to go against the Athletics, and we are going in there to win. Every man on the club will be taking long chances, and risking legs and arms and heads to get on and around the bases. If they pull any sign stealing, we have a trick or two to pull ourselves. It is going to be a great series, and I know I am going to enjoy it, because I think we will show up the Athletics, and it is just what I want to do. They need it.

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"RUBE" OLDRING IN COURT.

Athletics' Leftfielder Charged with Non-Support and Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 8.—"Rube" Oldring, left fielder of the Athletics, was arraigned before a magistrate this afternoon on a charge of non-support and desertion preferred by his wife, Mrs. Helen I. Oldring. "Rube" was held in bail for court.

Oldring first demanded that the magistrate go ahead with the hearing, but discovering that newspaper men were present, brought about a whispered conference among the opposing counsel that resulted in a decision to waive the hearing.

The warrant for Oldring was served on him at Shibe Park yesterday. Today the outfielder arrived at the magistrate's office in a taxicab, accompanied by his counsel, Mrs. Oldring, also came in a taxicab with her lawyer.

There was some talk among the lawyers about waiving a hearing, but Oldring apparently couldn't see it that way.

"Go ahead," said he, "let's have it."

"There's a reporter here," said one of the attorneys.

Then ensued the whispered conference and a moment later, after some advice from his attorney, Oldring said he would waive hearing.

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THE WORLD'S SERIES.

Schedule of Games.

Boston at Philadelphia, today and tomorrow; Philadelphia at Boston, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 12 and 13; Boston at Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 14; Philadelphia at Boston, Thursday, Oct. 15.

Place of seventh game, if necessary, to be decided by toss of coin.

In case of tie or postponements, games will be played off in the city scheduled on following day, and all succeeding games will be moved back.

All games start at 2 o'clock P. M.

In order to win, one team must take four games.

Prices of Admission.

Boston—Box seats, $5 apiece; grand stand, $3; pavilion, reserved, $2; general admission, $1; bleachers, 50 cents. Philadelphia—Box seats, $5 apiece; grand stand, $3; pavilion, reserved, $2; general admission, $1.

Tickets are sold in series for games in Boston or Philadelphia. In case it is unnecessary to play some of the games, admissions paid for them will be refunded by National Commission.

Division of Receipts.

Players get 60 per cent. of gross receipts of first four games after 10 per cent. has been deducted to the National Commission. The players' share is divided again, 60 per cent. to the winning team and 40 per cent. to the losing team. The remaining 30 per cent. of first four games' receipts is divided equally between the clubs. After the first four games the clubs get all the receipts, after 10 per cent. has been taken by the National Commission.

Seating Capacity of Two Parks.

Shibe Park, Philadelphia, 27,000; Fenway Park, Boston, 40,000.

Records of Two Teams.

The Athletics have won championship of American League six times since entering league in 1901, and have won three world's championships. Three American League pennants and all world's championship were won by present team. Boston has won National League pennant eight times, but not once since 1898, and won their last and only world's championship in 1892. Players on present team, with exception of Devore and Evers, have never played in world's series.

How They Compare.

In their respective leagues the Athletics won 99 games and lost 53, and Boston won 94 and lost 59. The club batting averages for year were: Philadelphia, .273; Boston, .257. The fielding averages were: Philadelphia, .966; Boston, .968.

The Rival Managers.

Cornelius McGillicuddy (Connie Mack) of Athletics won American League pennant in 1902, 1905, 1910, 1911, 1913, and 1914, and world's championships in 1910, 1911, and 1913. He has led Athletics since team entered league in 1901. George Stallings, manager of Boston, has been with that team only two years. He has never before led a major league championship team.

The Umpires.

William J. Klem and W. J. Byron, National League; William Dineen and George Hildebrand, American League.

Record Attendance.

The largest attendance and largest receipts at a world's series were in 1912 in the series between Boston (A. L.) and New York, (N. L.) The attendance was 252,087, and the receipts, $490,833. Last year the attendance was 151,000, and the receipts, $325,950. In 1912 winning players received $4,022 apiece, and losers, $2,500. The largest crowd at a single game was in second game in 1911 between Giants and Athletics, which was attended by 38,281 persons.

GIANTS WIN IN TENTH INNING

Yankees Lose First Game for City Championship at Polo Grounds.

ONLY 7,640 SPECTATORS

Americans Tie Score Twice, but Bescher and Doyle Bat in Winning Run in Extra Inning.

OLD MATTY BUMPED HARD

Band Plays Wedding March When Burns Goes to Bat and His Bride Sees Him Make Four Hits.

Giants-Yankees Series.

Attendnce (paid).....	7,640
Total receipts	$5,881.50
Nat. Commission's share	588.15
Players' share	3,176.01
Clubs' share	2,117.34

A heated family quarrel between the Giants and the Yankees began up at the Polo Grounds yesterday. In the clubhouse the Yanks and the Giants have become quite friendly, but on the field they are as pleasant toward each other as a couple of wild cats. The teams are battling for the baseball championship of Manhattan and a bank roll for the Winter. One can readily see why the latter should be attractive, but the first reason seems a small thing to fight about.

The Yankees did not beat them, but they made them go like "sixty" for ten innings to win by a score of 6 to 5. A flash of the Giants' old time batting came back in the tenth to give them victory. Bob Bescher bounded a three-bagger off the fence and brought the hurrah tally home when Lawrence Doyle hit to left field along the foul line.

That flash of old-time stick work was the only thing the Giants had left. The Yankees had punched big holes in "Matty's" pitching and Art Fletcher had gone all to pieces at shortstop. The outbreak developed into a back lots ball game with plenty of hitting and excitement just like the old timers talk about. There was no pitching duel and no "inside" baseball, just a slam-bang affair with lots of action.

Burns Hero of Game.

Bridegroom Georgie Burns of Utica was the hero of the day. When he first stepped to the bat, the band played a wedding march and George was a bit frustrated. He got over it quickly and made a holiday of his first day of wedded bliss. He got four hits, one a three-bagger, and stole two bases.

And up in the grand stand was a little bride clapping her hands until her gloves gave way every time her Georgie made a hit. Manager McGraw hopes that all his bachelor athletes will hurry and get married, if that's the way it affects them.

The size of the crowd was a disappointment and the official figures showed ony 7,640 fans on hand. The crowd wanted the Yankees to win.

Where were all the Giant rooters? Oh, they were detained downtown. Harry Stevens was in a very awkward position because he didn't know which team to yell for. So he rooted for a bigger crowd today.

Severe Lacing for Matty.

The Yankees gave Mathewson the hardest pounding he has ever received in a post-series tussle. At one time it looked as if he was going to be knocked out of the game, but all his reserve cunning has not gone yet, and the Old Master rallied and held on until the Giants' batsmen came bravely to his rescue and hammered a victory out of an impending defeat.

Ray Keating's moist ball puzzled the Gaints for a time, but they riddled it well in the seventh inning, and had him going when the game ended. The Giants outgeneralled the Yankees in the third stanza, and workd a double steal for a run right before their eyes. Neither team made the most of its opportunities, and it is a sad reflection on the Giants' performance that they had no less than thirteen players left high and dry on the cushions.

Manager McGraw did not appear on the coaching lines during the game and left that duty to his subordinates. He's sorry he did it, now, because in the seventh inning, when Fred Snodgrass came tearing around third base, one of the coachers tried to stop Fred and just for that Snodgrass was called out. Nice work.

The Yankees got after Matty in the first inning and Hartzell and Cook both made singles. Both died at second base on good throws by Meyers. In the second inning, with two out Merkle got a line on what Keating was pitching and slammed a home run to centre field.

Peckinpaugh's men evened the count in the third. After Keating had struck out, Maisel singled and stole second. Hartzell hit to left and Maisel scored. In the same inning, the Giants nosed out in front again. Bescher flied to Peckinpaugh and Doyle was passed. Burns singled to centre, sending Larry to second. After Fletcher's long fly to centre, Doyle went to third. Then he and Burns worked a nice double steal and Doyle registered. Sweeney's throw to Peckinpaugh was high and Peck had no chance to nail Doyle at the plate.

The outlook was rather dubious for the Yankees in the fifth inning. Bescher went out to Mullen, unassisted, and Doyle got a single. Burns got an infield hit. Fletcher then rolled to Boone, who made a bad toss to "Peck," to force Burns, and all hands were safe and the bases full.

Keating settled down and put all he had on the ball. Snodgrass rolled to Keating, who forced Doyle at the plate and Sweeney relayed the ball to Merkle in time to double Snodgrass.

Yankees Take the Lead.

There was great rejoicing among the Yankee fans in the sixth, when Mathewson began to slip and the Yankees corralled three runs and took the lead. Hartzell singled and was forced by Cook. Cree doubled to left, sending Cook to third. Mullen's safe smash to left scored Cook and Cree. Mullen stole second, and went to third on Matty's wild pitch. He scored on Peckinpaugh's single.

This advantage did not last long, for in the seventh inning the Giants began to reach Keating. Doyle got a pass and scored when Burns tripled to left centre. Fletcher got a wee hit and scored Burns; Snodgrass rolled to Keating, who made a wild toss to second to make a forced play. Grant laid down a nice bunt and filled the bases. After Merkle skied to Peckinpaugh, Meyers sent a hot single past second, scoring Fletcher. Snodgrass overran third, and a Giant coacher tried to push him back, and Snodgrass was declared out. That play was stupid.

You've got to admit that the Yankees are game. They went right in and tied the game up again in the ninth. Mullen was safe on another of Fletcher's nervous performances, and Peckinpaugh sacrificed. Sweeney jammed a long hit to the centre field fence, and Mullen scored. The smash looked like a three-bagger, but Sweeney became fatigued or something else, and was thrown out at third, thus squelching a chance of grabbing the game, as Boone followed with a snappy single.

Matty was unapproachable in the tenth, and then the Giants went to bat. Bescher tripled to left centre, and Larry Doyle came through with the timely single, which scored Bescher and won the game. The score:

GIANTS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	6	1	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	2	2	3	1
Burns, rf.	5	1	4	4	0
F'ch'r, ss.	5	1	2	4	6
S'dg's, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Grant, 3b.	5	0	1	2	2
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	1	10	1
Meyers, c.	5	0	1	5	2
M'son, p.	5	0	1	0	5
Total.	41	6	13	30	18

YANKEES.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, lf.	5	1	1	3	0
H'tz'l, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Cook, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Cree, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
M'len, 1b.	3	2	1	7	0
P'p'h, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Sw'y, c.	4	0	1	6	2
Boone, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2
Keat'g, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total.	37	5	12	*27	8

*Snodgrass out for interference by coacher. One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Fletcher (2,) Sweeney, Boone, Keating.

Giants	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—6
Yankees	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0—5

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Cree. Three-base hits—Burns, Bescher. Home run—Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Mullen, Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Doyle (2,) Burns (2,) Fletcher, Maisel, Mullen. First base on errors—Yankees, 2. Left on bases—Giants, 13; Yankees, 4. Double plays—Keating, Sweeney, and Mullen; Mathewson, Fletcher, and Merkle. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Keating, 5. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Keating, Merkle. Wild pitch—Mathewson. Passed ball—Sweeney. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler, Evans, Connolly, and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

CHAMPIONS WIN FAST GAME.

Indianapolis Takes One Hour and Four Minutes to Beat St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	88	65	.575
Chicago	87	67	.564
Baltimore	82	69	.542
Buffalo	79	69	.534
Brooklyn	75	75	.500
Kansas City	67	84	.444
Pittsburgh	62	85	.422
St. Louis	62	89	.411

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Brooklyn at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—It took the champions of the Federal League just one hour and four minutes to defeat St. Louis here today, 4 to 2. The pitching of Kiefer, a recruit from the Southern Michigan League, was the feature. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—	2	6	4
Indianapolis	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.—		4	11	3

Batteries—Watson and Chapman; Kiefer, Rariden, and Warren.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Both teams batted freely in today's game, but Brooklyn's hits were the more timely, the visitors winning, 5 to 3. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0—	5	10	3
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—	3	15	1

Batteries—Seaton and Land; Bailey, Conley, and Kerr.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Chicago won its final game of the Federal League season here today, beating Kansas City 8 to 3, on hard hitting and costly errors by the visitors. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0—	3	7	5
Chicago	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	.—	8	13	0

Batteries—Henning, Adams, and Brown; Black and Clemons.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8.—Rain stopped the first game of a scheduled double-header between Buffalo and Pittsburgh today at the end of the seventh inning, when the score was 3 to 2 in favor of the visitors. Hanford's double and two sacrifices gave Buffalo the winning run in the seventh inning. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	3	6	1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—	2	4	1

Batteries—Krapp and Allen; Dickson and Roberts.

ROSENBERGER NOW A COACH

Irish-American A. C. Athlete Succeeds Robertson in 13th Regiment.

"Jim" Rosenberger, holder of the world's indoor record for 440 yards and winner of many national and metropolitan championships while competing as a quarter miler for the Irish-American A. C., has succeeded Lawson Robertson, his tutor, as trainer of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., athletes. Rosenberger assumed his official duties on Tuesday night.

Athletic followers will undoubtedly be surprised at Rosenberger's succession to Robertson, who was connected with the Thirteenth for five years in the capacity of trainer, for the latter was considered a certain choice when he found it impossible to become coach of the Hungarian Olympic candidates. Capt. Dean is Chairman of the Athletic Committee which selected Rosenberger.

The Thirteenth is the biggest regiment in athletics in this country. On the roll are the names of many of the best athletes not only in the metropolitan district, but in the United States. Abel Kiviat, Frank Stephenson, Dave Pelitzer, S. J. Reilly, Will Kramer, Frank Plant, Sid Leslie, Percy Meyers, and E. D. Maurer are among the athletes attached to the regiment.

Rosenberger has had a long career on the cinderpath, and was a member of the Olympic team of 1912. He was a school boy star when Lawson Robertson won him over to the Irish-American A. C., and he has since been a student of "Robby's" training methods.

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Beadleston & Woerz,
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SEE WORLD'S SERIES FROM TIMES SQUARE

Big Electric Scoreboard Will Reproduce Every Play of Athletics and Braves.

BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

Improved Device a Model of Simplicity—Direct Connections with Two Baseball Parks.

The world's series begins at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, the home grounds of the Athletics, but it will not be necessary for ardent New York baseball fans to go further than Times Square to watch every play made in the great battles between the Boston Braves and the Philadelphia team. A huge electric scoreboard, 12 feet high and 30 feet long, has been installed on the Broadway side of the Times Building, at the Forty-second Street corner, and every movement of the ball will be recorded as the game progresses.

Although operated by an intricate electrical system, the big scoreboard is a model of simplicity. The large middle section is in the form of a baseball field, with a green background. The diamond is marked off in white. The positions of the nine players are indicated by white electric bulbs, as is the position of the batter. A foul ball must go in one of three directions, directly behind the batter, to the right of the first-base line, or to the left of the third-base line. Red electric bulbs are placed at each of these points to indicate foul balls and the direction they take. To the left of the field there are spaces for the names of the Braves' players, and the Philadelphia players are in similar spaces on the right. Beside the space for each name is a white electric bulb which, lighted at the same time that the white bulb at the batter's box is burning, shows who is at bat.

The scoreboard is to be operated from a room on the second floor of the Times Building. THE TIMES's special telegraph wires will connect this room directly with the sporting writers' boxes in Shibe Park and Fenway Park, Boston. In addition, connections have been made with the special wires of the commercial news department of the Western Union, so that no detail which might interest fans will be overlooked. If "Home Run" Baker goes to bat at 3:35 P. M. the Times Square spectators will know it before 3:36. The ball is tossed to the pitcher, and the white bulb in his box lights to show where it is. If the first ball is a strike, the light in the catcher's box lights when the ball is caught, and goes out when he throws the ball, and in the upper left-hand corner on the board, under the caption "Strikes," one of the three white lights is flashed on and remains until the batter leaves the box. The balls are indicated by four white lights in the middle of the board, on a line with the strikes, and the outs in the upper right-hand corner on the same line. If the latter cleans one to the right fielder the light in right field lights when it is caught and another light is added to the outs. If the ball isn't caught a light indicates the base which the runner reaches.

In the lower corners of the board are the spaces in which the scores are kept by innings, so that the spectator is able to keep record of previous innings as well as of the one in progress. Other lights indicate hits and errors by each player, and, in fact, the new Times scoreboard tells almost everything about the player except the color of his hair, and in such simple fashion that even those who don't understand the national game will have no difficulty in following it.

The board is on the level of the second floor of the building, just above the drug store window, and the movements of the ball and the players can be followed with ease. It is, moreover, more comprehensive than last year's board, which at the time was the best example of an electric scoreboard known.

PITCHER ALLEN JUMPS.

Brooklyn Left-Hander Signs to Play for Pittsburgh Federal Club.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 8.—The first of the desertions of the National League to the Federal League this Fall has come in the Smoky City in the person of Frank Allen of the Brooklyn Dodgers. He arrived here this morning and accepted terms with the Pittsburgh Federal League Club. He was at the game today between Buffalo and Pittsburgh, but was not in uniform, sitting in a box with Mrs. Oakes, wife of the Rebels' manager.

It was stated by the business manager of the local team that Allen would make his first Federal appearance here on Saturday in one of the two games to be played that day with the Buffaloes. Allen has not been very successful with the Dodgers this year, his record showing eight victories and thirteen defeats for a percentage of .381. The Federal club management were loath to admit that Allen was here, but he was recognized at the baseball park, and it was then made known that he was now a member of the Pittsburgh Federal League Club. He is the first left-handed pitcher procured by the local outlaws.

Birmingham Defeats Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 8.—By bunching four hits and receiving two passes in the seventh inning Birmingham of the Southern Association scored three runs and won the fourth game of the series for the championship of minor leagues from the Milwaukee American Association champions today. Milwaukee pounded out three singles and a home run in the first inning, securing two runs, and added one in the third, while Birmingham got one in each of the second and third. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Birmingham.	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—	3	12	1
Milwaukee.	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	9	2

Batteries—Johnson and Tragressor; Slapnicka and Hughes.

CUBS BREAK IN NINTH.

NO ARMY-NAVY GAME THIS YEAR

NEGOTIATIONS FOR FOOTBALL GAME OFF

Army and Navy Associations Could Not Agree Upon a Place to Play It.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 8.—Negotiations for a football game between the Army and Navy teams this year have been abandoned. This was announced by the Navy Athletic Association today.

Capt. William F. Fullam, Superintendent of the Academy, in a statement issued at the same time, announced that he personally approves of the action of the Navy Athletic Council. Said Capt. Fullam:

"From the viewpoint of the best interests of the Naval Academy and the midshipmen, there are insurmountable objections to playing in New York or at any point which cannot be reached in three or four hours from Annapolis. Playing at New York involves an expense of from seven to eight thousand dollars for the midshipmen's travel. They last year arrived only five minutes before the game and might in any year fail to reach there in time." The Superintendent approved the proposition to play at the midway point unreservedly and also to play on the home grounds, the battalions not to accompany the team in the latter case. The objections to Philadelphia and to the home grounds are not considered reasonable.

It is needless to say that the navy team will play the game wherever it is ordered to do so by proper authority, but if the opinions of the Superintendent and the council are consulted they can only state their opinions frankly and truthfully.

HARVARD CHECKS ATTACK.

Second Team and Scrubs Unable to Score on 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 8.—Following two hard days of football the Harvard 'Varsity team had a little let-up on offense today, putting in all its time on perfecting its plays for Washington and Jefferson, and having a good stiff defensive scrimmage against the scrubbs. The second team was equipped by its coaches with Washington and Jefferson's attack, but the regulars and later the substitutes stopped everything that was put on, the scrubs not coming anywhere near getting a score.

The regulars all worked together today and then left the field, the second string line-up following, and intact. There was another shift in the first team, however, the coaches having decided again that they need Bigelow for tackle. They coached him all afternoon in position play, and aside from the scrimmage, while at centre Wallace, a former full back was used, Wallace probably will play Saturday, as Soucy, who came out for a little while today, received another crack on the leg, and will have to be careful. Weatherhead will continue at right end as Hardwick's playing in the backfield is assured for the present.

Trainer Donovan believes that Mahan's injury will not keep him out of the game more than a week longer, but the coaches are not inclined to allow their star to play until he has fully recovered. The tendon Mahan pulled is not the same way last Spring when he was running, and it is thought that the less football he plays from now on the better it will be for him.

Watson put in most of the afternoon at quarter back for the 'Varsity, and in the signal drill got a lot of speed out of the outfit. Harvard is worrying about its rush line, though, for it is not coming along very fast. The loss of Cowen is felt keenly, and Francke, who is relied upon for the big game, is not yet in shape. Harvard expects a close game with Washington and Jefferson, but does not expect a defeat.

PRINCETON BRACES UP.

'Varsity Eleven Gets Revenge on Scrubs by Scoring Three Times.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 8.—The Princeton 'Varsity got a new lease of life today and as a result the scrubs, who yesterday battered down the regulars defense for two touchdowns, were scored against three times. Sandy McGregor, '11, was on the field and took charge of the linemen. His vigorous coaching put more pepper into the tiger forwards than they have had this season, and the scrub line was lifted back with fair regularity.

Charles scored the first touchdown for the regulars, taking a forward pass from Law over the line. Ames made the second, grabbing the ball out of the air and making a pretty run for the score. "Red" Lamberton duplicated Sam White's pet play near the end of the scrimmage when he gathered in a fumble and zigzagged down the field seventy-five yards. Ames, at quarter back, put up an encouraging exhibition. He selected his plays well and ran the team with a lot of energy. His lack of weight, however, is a serious handicap, and it is doubtful if he will be kept permanently at the post.

Boland was not in togs today, laboratory work keeping him indoors. Boland has a hard fight on his hands to keep his place in the back field. The coaches are not satisfied with his playing, and Law has been improving so rapidly in his handling of the forward pass that he is sure to give Boland a brisk struggle for full back.

YALE MAY PLAY "SUB" TEAM.

Chances for Injured Regulars to Get in Lehigh Game Doubtful.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 8.—Because of the condition of Aleck Wilson, Knowles, and Legore, Yale will probably present a substitute line-up against Lehigh next Saturday. Easton, Scoville, Chatfield-Taylor, and Guernsey were used today as the 'Varsity backfield, and they may be the regular nominees on Saturday. Easton's line-boring was a feature of today's practice. He slid around tackle twice for thirty-yard gains, scoring a touchdown after the second. The other winning play of the 'Varsity was a forward pass tossed by Guernsey to Higginbotham. The 'Varsity tried this again and again, and the scrubs seemed unable to check it.

After scoring two touchdowns in six rushes the 'Varsity experimented with plays instead of trying for touchdowns. Church and Archie MacLeish were end and fullback for the scrubs after a week's enforced absence. Paul Betts was placed at right tackle on the 'Varsity, and "Tug" Wilson was assigned to right end. As tomorrow will be devoted to signal drill, no more changes are expected in the line-up. Ex-Capt. Brink Thorne assisted in the coaching.

N. Y. U. Going to Hamilton for Game

The New York University football team leaves today for Clinton, N. Y., where tomorrow it will play the Hamilton College eleven. This is the first game which the Violet has played away from its home field, and only two other out-of-town games remain on the schedule. Coach Reilley completed the practice on Ohio Field yesterday with a light scrimmage between the 'Varsity and scrub line-up, and gave also some individual instruction to the ends and back field men. The vacancy at right end, which will have to be filled owing to a slight injury which Hagbloom received in practice still remains in doubt. MacKenzie appears to be a promising candidate, but some question as to his elegibility had not been settled up to a late hour yesterday. There is also a possibility of Hagbloom being able to play. The rest of the line-up will probably be similar to that in last Saturday's game, with Capt. Hunkley, McNally, Bernstein, and Sokolower in the back field.

CHAMPION BOXER LOSES.

Sullivan, New England Title Holder, Meets Defeat in N. Y. A. C. Tourney.

There was more than an abundance of amateur boxing material in the New York Athletic Club's opening of the season tournament in the West Fifty-ninth Street clubhouse last night. So heavy was the entry that it was necessary to utilize both the gymnasium and boxing room to dispose of the preliminary contests in four classes. The finals will be decided tomorrow evening. Mike Donovan, the Mercury Footers' former instructor, refereed the bouts in the boxing room. The usual high standard of exhibitions given in the New York A. C.'s tournaments was maintained, with heavy hitting marking nearly all the tilts. Frequently the referees were called upon to stop bouts after they had gone only part of the scheduled distance.

The only real surprise registered was the defeat of J. J. Sullivan, unattached, of Boston, holder of the New England 125-pound championship, by Henry P. Conrad of this city, another unaffiliated boxer. Conrad was awarded the judge's decision over the New Englander after three hard rounds. The bout was close, but the award was accepted with favor.

Harry Rossmango of the Bronxdale A. C. and Charles Mitchel of the Pinafore A. C., both of whom drew byes in the first round, engaged in the feature bout in the 115-pound division. After three sessions of nip and tuck fighting Rossmango was declared the winner, but the judge's verdict drew a storm of hisses, for many thought Mitchel was entitled to the award.

Sam Mosberg of the Pennant A. C., winner of two bouts in the 115-pound class, competed under protest, it being alleged that he engaged in a professional exhibition at the New Polo A. A. two weeks ago. Summary:

108-Pound Class.—Gustave Helbig, unattached, defeated Philip Henry, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision. Joseph Curley, East Side House, stopped Charles Hersog, East Side House, in second round. M. Theodore Wardy, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; Abraham Lieberman, unattached, stopped J. Fleischman, East Side House, in first round. Samuel Mosberg, Pennant A. C., defeated Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Herbert Rossmango, Bronxdale A. C., Charles Mitchell, Pinafore A. C., and Andrew J. Orris, East Side House, drew byes.

115-Pound Class.—Second Round—Rossmango defeated Mitchell, three rounds, judges' decision; Lieberman defeated Shanley, three rounds, judges' decision; Mass won by default from Newman; Mosberg defeated Orris, three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—Henry F. Conrad, unattached, defeated J. J. Sullivan, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision; John M. Lyons, East Side House, defeated E. Somerlin, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; P. Lynch unattached, defeated Max Post, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision; J. Frachon, unattached, defeated W. Murphy, Hotel McAlpin A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Frank Dixon, Jolly Boys' A. C., defeated S. Cohn, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; James Halpin, unattached; Ollie Mack, Union Settlement A. C., and M. S. Filan, Ozanam A. A., drew byes.

125-Pound Class, Second Round.—Mack defeated Halpin, three rounds, judges' decision; Frachon defeated Lyons, three rounds, judges' decision; Lynch stopped Filon in one round; Conrad defeated Dixon by default.

135-Pound Class.—Dick Joris, Greek-American A. C., defeated Louis Wertheimer, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; R. Ebneth, Dominican Lyceum, stopped Harry Farrell, unattached, in first round; E. Frazer, unattached, stopped William Siegleman, unattached, in second round; C. Anderson, Dania A. C., stopped Jack Trebler, Newark A. C., in third round; G. Anderson defeated J. Bohar, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

CORNELL DEFENSE WEAK.

Scrubs Cross 'Varsity Goal Six Times from Ten-Yard Line.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The principal feature of the practice at Cornell this afternoon was a test of the 'Varsity defense, and the results were not satisfactory by any means. Although a number of the regulars were out of the game because of injuries, it was not expected that the scrubs could take the ball across from the ten-yard line six times out of nine. They did this, however, much to the 'Varsity's discomfiture.

Kleinert was taken out of the centre on the second team today and placed at fullback, and his ramming and battering caused the 'Varsity no end of trouble. He scored three touchdowns himself and proved a "live wire." Line Coach Dan Reed turned him over to Dr. Sharpe this afternoon for the good of the team, though Reed was naturally reluctant to let him go, as he gave every evidence of developing into a high-class centre. Kleinert played in the freshman back field two years ago. The shift today makes it certain that Cool will retain the 'Varsity centre position. Barrett, O'Hearn, Shelton, and Eckley were all laid off again today, but most of them are expected to play Saturday.

Smith and Levinsky Box Tonight.

Gunboat Smith and Battling Levinsky are ready for their ten-round boxing bout which will be decided tonight at the Manhattan Sporting Club in Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. The importance of the match will insure good physical condition on the part of both contestants. It will be Smith's first contest where he has the advantage in weight over his opponent, and while the difference will not be great, it will be sufficient to give Gunboat an advantage. The only reverses suffered by Levinsky within the last two years were at the hands of men who weighed more than he did. With the exception of Jess Willard, the two men lead the White Hope brigade in this country. There are several promising men coming along, but the time is not ripe when they could be classed as contenders. This fact makes the bout one of the most important held in a local boxing club in several months.

Blackburn Wins Skating Race.

William Blackburn won the two-mile roller-skating championship for professionals last night at Madison Square Garden. The winner, who is the New York State champion, led Jack Woodworth, the Southern titleholder, by a couple of yards at the finish, while Arthur Launay of New Jersey was third, the same distance behind Woodworth. Frank Goldie, the former State champion, who was favorite for the race, did not finish. The winner's time was 7:02. Ten of the best professional roller skaters in the East competed over the twelve-lap track. Long stretches and wide turns enabled the skaters to make good time. In the last quarter mile the three leaders had the race to themselves, the fourth man being twenty-five yards away at the finish.

Sunday School League Meets.

More than 100 delegates from various churches in New York assembled at a meeting of the Sunday School Athletic League at the Central Y. M. C. A., Bond Street, Brooklyn, last night. Several new churches were represented among the delegates. It was decided to hold the usual games during the Fall and Winter, and the matter of the dates and places was placed in the hands of the committee chosen for that purpose. The league plans an extremely active Winter, and will make a particular effort to interest more churches in their work. Their various games have always attracted many contestants, and this Winter the number of those events will probably be increased.

New Polo Bouts Tonight.

Three ten-round bouts will feature the programme arranged by Manager McDonald for the New Polo A. C. patrons tonight. In the main contest Jack Denny of New Orleans will make his debut here against Patsy Broderick of Harlem. In the second bout Jimmy Clabby, who claims the welterweight championship of the United States Navy, will oppose Joe Palmer of Harlem, and in the opening engagement Young Lundy and Tommy Stone of Brooklyn will be the principals. Sixty-eight rounds of boxing are scheduled.

Hydroplane Races Called Off.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Races scheduled between the hydroplanes Disturber IV., owned by James A. Pugh of Chicago, and Baby Reliance, owned by J. Stuart Blackton of New York, for the American speed boat championship, have been called off, it was announced today. Officials in charge of the proposed event declined to accept conditions demanded by Commodore Blackton.

ETAWAH LOWERS WORLD'S RECORD

"Pop" Geers Drives Colt Three Heats in 2:03½, 2:03½, and 2:03¼ on Lexington Track.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—The twenty-fifth renewal of the Transylvania Stake was today won by Etawah, driven by "Pop" Geers and owned by F. G. Jones. The record for the stake of 2:04¼, made by Penisa Maid in 1909, was beaten in each heat, reducing Etawah's own world's record for a three-heat race made last week at Columbus. Omar and Star Winter were the contenders. Peter McCormick was distanced in the first heat. May Mac broke on the first turn in the second heat, but was placed last by the judges because of the interference on the track of Shuler, who was driving Peter McCormick, while the heat was trotted.

Murphy was the leading driver of the day, winning the Kentucky Pacing Futurity with Anna Bradford and the 2:20 pace with three-year-old Baron Marque.

The unfinished 2:17 trot was won by Hazel Laing, driven by Andrews. Peter Pearl was the contender in the two heats trotted today.

The 2:04 pace was a mere jog for R. H. Breat. Harry Stokes, who raced King Couchman last year, drove him, but R. H. Breat was much the best.

William failed to beat his four-year old world's record of 2:00. C. K. S. Billings rode Uhlan an eighth of a mile under saddle in 0:18⅕.

DARKNESS STOPS TENNIS.

Two Matches in West Side Club's Tournament Left Unfinished.

Mrs. Robert Le Roy won her way into the semi-final round of Class A women's singles championship of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday on the clay courts of the club at Forest Hills, Long Island. Mrs. Le Roy was at the top of her game and easily defeated Miss E. Gauthey in straight sets at 6-2, 6-3. Mrs. Le Roy will play Mrs. Barnes today, and the winner will face Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver in the challenge round.

In Class B the championship remains undecided. Mrs. Voss and Mrs. Worth, the finalists, each won a set at 6-4, and the deciding set will be played this morning. Mrs. Worth played an excellent lobbing game, and won many points through Mrs. Voss driving out of court. In the preceding round Mrs. Voss won from Mrs. Wayland Smith, 6-3, 6-1.

Another unfinished match was between Mrs. Robert A. Pope and Miss Gertrude Della Torre and Miss E. Gauthey and Miss White. The former team won the first set at 6-4, and when darkness fell the second game was 6-all. In the other match of the doubles Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. T. Cassebeer scored an easy victory over Mrs. E. Barnes and Mrs. E. C. Smith. The summary:

Class A, Women's Singles Championship.—Third Round—Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss E. Gauthey, 6-2, 6-3.

Class B.—Semi-final Round—Mrs. Voss defeated Mrs. Wayland Smith, 6-3, 6-1. Final Round.—Mrs. Voss vs. Mrs. Worth, 6-4, 6-all, unfinished.

Women's Doubles.—Semi-final Round—Mrs. Robert A. Pope and Miss Gertrude Della Torre vs. Miss E. Gauthey and Miss White, 6-4, 6-6, (unfinished;) Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. T. C. Cassebeer defeated Mrs. E. Barnes and Mrs. E. C. Smith, 6-1, 6-3.

NEW CUPS FOR ATHLETES.

Intercollegiate A. A. A. to Provide Trophies for Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 8.—To make arrangements for the purchase of a new trophy, probably to cost $1,000, the Executive and Advisory Committees of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. will meet in New York next week. The last trophy cup which was first put up for competition in 1905, was won permanently by Cornell last May. Before this year's meet Cornell and Pennsylvania were tied for the cup, but the Ithacans won and took the cup home for all time. So the I. A. A. A. must provide a new one.

At this meeting the Executive Committee will also provide for the annual cross country run, to be held this year at New Haven on Nov. 26, the morning of the Harvard-Yale football game. The new cup will also be put up for competition for the first time at this year's run. Like the track and field cup, the cross-country cup was won permanently by Cornell last Fall.

Another important matter which the association will take up at this meeting will be the set of indoor games to be held in Madison Square Garden the first Saturday in January. This will be the first meet of this kind ever held by the association, and the unusual programme is arousing much interest among the colleges.

The programme consists entirely of team events, nine in all. Six are relay races at odd distances, and the remaining three are field events.

ADVERTISING MEN'S GOLF.

Marshall Whitlatch Wins Best-Score Prize on Oakland Links.

Sixty or more members of the Metropolitan Advertising Men's Golf Association visited the links of the Oakland Golf Club at Bayside yesterday for their fourth and last tournament of the season. Marshall Whitlatch won the best gross score prize for thirty-six holes with a card of 77 and 78 for a total of 155. The net award for the double round went to D. K. McAlpin with a card of 211, 70—141.

Joseph J. Hazen, a member of the home club, captured the gross prize for eighteen holes, either morning or afternoon, with 81, while in Class B W. E. Bunnell's 89 was the winner. The net in Class A went to John L. Given with 83, 14—69, and in the second division the winner proved to be Herbert S. Houston, with a card of 99, 30—69.

There was a tie in the foursomes competition. Marshall Whitlatch and Lee W. Maxwell, the Scarsdale champion, had 71, 3—68, and tied with Jason Rogers and Howard Reynolds at 79, 11—68. The deadlock will be settled at a later date.

Austin Wins Republican Golf.

George C. Austin, with a score of 168, won the Fall golf tournament of the Republican Club, held yesterday at the Knollwood Country Club, White Plains. Mr. Austin also won the semi-annual tourney held last Spring, so his name will again be inscribed on the Merritt E. Haviland Cup. Ralph A. Day, with 169, was a close runner-up. Prizes were awarded later at a dinner at the Republican Club, James R. Sheffield, the President, acting as toastmaster. A majority of the forty-six players attended the banquet. The othre winners were announced as follows: First best net score, 86 holes, handicap, R. N. Kenyon, 183, 48—135; second best, C. N. Owen, 170, 40—130; best net score for golfers having a handicap of 19 or over, W. H. Evans, 183, 40—143; best net score, 18 holes, handicap, morning round, M. P. Collins, 97, 25—72; first guest prize, J. T. Van Loan, 181, 36—145; second guest prize, R. A. Belding, 185, 40—145.

Harlem Billiard Results.

M. Elsoffer and William Mason were the winners last night in the two games decided in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. The former and J. Johnson were the contestants in the first game, and after sixty-eight innings of play Elsoffer was returned the winner by the score of 16 to 14. Each player had a sixteen point handicap, and the lead frequently alternated. Elsoffer's high run of three points was the high mark of the game. Johnson's best effort being two points. The second contest, in which Mason defeated H. Dunnahatt by the score of 16 to 7, was a comparatively fast one, and required only thirty-seven innings. Both were playing at the sixteen-point mark, and throughout Mason clearly outplayed his opponent, making a high run of three. Dumbhatt's best run was two points.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Pressure continues to fall except over a limited area west of the Rocky Mountains. Showers and thunder storms were general in the Lake region and the great Central Valleys. There were also showers in the Middle Atlantic States, the Northwest, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado. In the South the weather was generally fair.

Temperatures are higher east of the Rockies and somewhat lower over interior districts to the westward. Unsettled, showery weather will prevail quite generally for the next two days, except in the South Atlantic States and the extreme Southwest, probably reaching the Atlantic Coast Friday night. Temperature changes will not be of consequence.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly south and southeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Showers Friday and probably Saturday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Friday or Friday night. Saturday, unsettled.

Western New York and Northern New England—Partly cloudy, probably showers Friday. Saturday, unsettled, possibly showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	62	58	4 P. M.	67	71
6 A. M.	64	57	6 P. M.	67	68
9 A. M.	66	59	8 P. M.	67	64
12 M.	66	65	11 P. M.	65	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees, at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity: 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
12:20—Teller Av., 500 ft north of 167 St.; A. Schwartzler..... Loss. Slight
1:20—237 Lafayette St.; H. M. Oustermann..... Slight
10:05—237 E. 110 St.; Isidor Gorman....$300
10:40—1,720 Brook Av.; Benj. Baber....$20
P. M.
1:25—3,758 3 Av.; Levi Schenckel....Slight
1:30—Amsterdam Av. & 185 St.; not given..... Slight
2:00—2,161 1 Av.; Marie Gintasia..... Slight
2:15—201 Brook Av.; John Bgorkeren.. Slight
3:00—900 W. 44 St.; J. Wolf..... Slight
4:20—1,532 Amsterdam Av.; Hattie Lobijoy..... $100
5:20—39 Vesey St.; J. J. Howe estate....$500
6:45—150 E. 44 St.; J. Cullen..... $300
6:50—243 Centre St.; L. Ellers..... $25
9:10—145 St & Lenox Av.; L. R. McMahon..... Slight
10:08—142 6 Av.; Julius Bien & Co.; Not given
11:00—129 Charlton St.; Fullers Express Company..... $50

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, to take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 7: Patrol. J. H. Magan, 16, at $700 a yr., appointed Oct. 13, 1886; John Ward, P. O. Squad, at $700 a yr., appointed Oct. 26, 1882.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 7: Patrol. W. A. Rice, 1 Insp. Dist., to 28; W. A. Miller, 156, to Det. Bu. as Act. Det. Sergt.; A. T. Wing, 1 Insp. Dist., to 159; E. F. Kelly, 1 Insp. Dist., to 165; Morris Friedlander, 13 Prect., to 1 Insp. Dist.; Nathan Whitman, 15 Prect., to 1 Insp. Dist.; Max Lowe, 15 Prect., to 1 Insp. Dist.

To take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 8; J. T. J. Maher, to Com'r's office from 33, assigned to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies for duty at storehouse. To take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 9: Ludwig Juna, to 28 from Traf. Div., C; F. J. Kiernan, to 150 from 5; T. P. Donohue, to Traf. Div., C, from 39. To 169 from prects. Indicated: Pt. Patrol. David Gordon, 18, to Det. Bu. for 10 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 11. To Det. Bu. from commands indicated for 10 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 11: Louis Barbieri, 104; Harry Hoffman, 152; C. E. Savage, 161; J. L. Dawson, C. O. To 12 Insp. Dist. from 278 for 2 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 10: G. W. Nicholson, R. F. Cron, Patrick Curran, P. G. Hannon.

Leaves, without pay: Patrol. Daniel O'Rourke, 13, for 1 day from 6 A. M. Oct. 9; John Mallon, 25, for 1 day from 10 P. M. Oct. 25.

Detailed: Patrol. T. F. J. Cleary, 42, improper patrol, 2 days; G. B. McC. Fenton, 156, same, ½ day.

Reprimanded: Sergt. J. J. Coleman, 278, absent from patrol. Patrol. J. J. Sullivan, 144, absent from post; W. J. Cullen, 145, same; G. F. Smith, 149, appeared at inspection of uniforms without uniforms.

Charges dismissed: Sergt. M. J. Kavanagh, 200, discharged his revolver. Patrol. Thomas Kelly, 16, absent without leave; F. E. Furey, 18, improper conduct; John Devlin, 18, absent from patrol post; Francis Kelly, 144, loitering, &c.; J. F. Kane, 152, absent from post; Herman Schiesser, 153, struck man; A. J. Fater, 200, discharged his revolver; A. F. Ditter, 200, same.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. P. J. Mullen, 28, to take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 7.

Deaths reported: Sergt. J. E. Hodgins, 14, at 8:30 A. M. Oct. 7; Matron Mary E. Stiest, 23, at 7 P. M., Oct. 7.

Fire Department.

To report at the 7 Reg. Armory for practice at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday—C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 5; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 216; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergensinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 1; T. Ashbridge, H. & L. 18, to Chief of the 4th Bat. as driver.

Leave, without pay—John Power, Eng. 244, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 10.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

MICHAEL ECKER, (May 7, 1913;) net estate, $8,620.

GEORGE W. GODDARD, (Oct. 2, 1913;) one-third undivided interest in 62 Fulton St., $13,333.

SARAH HAMILL, (Jan. 29;) net estate, $83,847; equity in 68 W. 119 St., $2,000; 3 lots at Garden City, L. I., $680; mortgages and personality, $44,057; stocks and bonds, $33,844.

LOUIS E. JESSURUN, (July 10, 1913;) net estate, $13,928; 940 Stebbins Av., $6,000; equities amounting to $7,000 in 946-954 Stebbins Av.; 6 lots at Jamaica Gardens, L. I., $175; assets of Sales Record Pub. Co., $733; bank, $2,464.

RICHARD SWEEZY, (Dec. 27, 1907;) net estate, $49,829; 3 parcels of realty at So. Jamesport, L. I., $4,558; bank, $7,870; mortgs. and personality, $3,532; stocks and bonds, $3,474.

SOLOMON WEILL, (June 2, 1913;) net estate, $94,280; 208-210 E. 49 St., $25,000; bank, $11,129; ins., $1,500; mortgs. and personality, $43,724; stocks and bonds, $15,774.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COWLES, FRANCES B., (Aug. 6;) personalty, $7,000; all to husband, Alfred A.

HOEGGER, LOUIS, (Sept. 6;) personalty, $1,000; all to Charles Hoegger.

KRESTA, VINCENT, (Aug. 27;) realty, $400; personalty, $4,000; all to widow, Marie.

LYNCH, CATHERINE M., (Oct. 1;) realty, over $2,500; personalty, over $10,000; to Catherine Smart, $25,000; Mary A. O'Reilly, $25,000; Geo. F. Lynch, $12,000 in trust; Charles J. Lynch, $12,000; John P. Lynch, $12,000; Wm. P. Lynch, $12,000; Edmund N. Lynch, $12,000.

OPPENHEIMER, LEWIS, (Sept. 20;) personalty, over $10,000; two-thirds residue to Florence E. and one-third to Edwin S., in trust.

TAYLOR, WM. H., (May 11;) personalty, over $5,000; all to Jennie L. Enos and Elizabeth M. T. Gilmour equally.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following requests have been granted: Thomas F. Custer declines appointment as fireman. At present employed as patrolman.

Louis A. Merrell declines appointment as court stenographer on account of illness (doctor's certificate).

Henry Ferrie declines appointment as oiler, Dept. of W. S., G. and E., on account of illness.

James Dougherty declines temporary appointment as clerk, 2d grade, Dept. of Finance, on account of illness (doctor's certificate.)

John J. Felten declines appointment from preferred list of licensed fireman in office of President, Queens, on account of illness (doctor's certificate.)

United States.

A competitive examination will be held on Oct. 27 for assistant in rural education, for women only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., at salaries of $1,800 a year. The duties will include the study of rural education, with special reference to the methods of teaching in the elementary grades and the collection and compilation of information relating thereto. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, publications or thesis. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a normal school or college, and at least three years' experience in teaching elementary grades and in preparing teachers for elementary schools, or in supervising rural schools, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BOESSNECK, BROESEL & CO., commission merchants in woolens and dry goods, at 440 Fourth Avenue, who assigned on July 24 to Henry A. Wise, were petitioned into bankruptcy yesterday by M. Samuel & Co., $5,000; M. J. Corbett & Co., $81, and S. Benedicks & Son, $7. Judge Mayer appointed Mr. Wise receiver under a bond of $25,000. It was stated that there is a large quantity of merchandise on which there are disputed liens, and that it will be to the benefit of creditors if such rights are submitted and approved by the court.

STULTZ BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Stultz Brothers, a corporation, manufacturers of pianos, at 363 Fifth Avenue, by David A. Smith, $235; Standard Felt Company, $272, and Charles Wolff, $120. Judge Mayer appointed Alfred L. Hernstein receiver, bond $5,000, with authority to carry on business thirty days. Liabilities are $50,000, normal assets about $30,000, and actual assets $16,000.

SAMODOVITZ & ZIMMERMAN, jobbers in jewelry, at 45 John Street, have assigned to Maurice L. Shalne. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by Bates & Bacon of Attleboro, Mass., $400; Bliss & Co., trustees, $50, also of Attleboro, and Rex Manufacturing Company of Providence, $50.

MOUNT & ROBERTSON.—Judge Mayer has appointed Hugh W. Rodger and M. Stirling Ramos ancillary receivers for the property in this city of Mount & Robertson, manufacturers of office partitions at 289 West Eleventh Street and 33 Beaver Street. He authorized them to continue business ten days. They were appointed receivers in New Jersey on Oct. 7.

SHAPIRO & COHEN.—A petition in bankduptcy has been filed against Frank Shapiro and Louis Cohen of 1 West 125th Street, manufacturers of ostrich feathers at 8 and 10 West Third Street, by Montefiore Richardson, $250; Charles Heymann, $250, and Sieleden Bros. & Co., Boston. They assigned on Sept. 25 to William Blau.

KASSAR BROTHERS.—Judge Mayer has appointed Maurice Meyer receiver for Kassar Brothers, manufacturers of kimonos at 32 West Twenty-first Street. It was stated that at a meeting of creditors held on Tuesday it was ascertained that two of the partners drew $8,000 from the firm in May last and went to Syria to live.

MASIA SHOE COMPANY of 104 Reade Street has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities, $2,725, and assets, $1,061.

AU BON DRESS COMPANY.—Abraham H. Pearlstone, doing business as the Au Bon Dress Company, manufacturer of dresses at 106-108 West Thirty-second Street, has assigned to Max Miller, Gerald G. Schwartz, and Albert N. Graser.

THE DUBILIER ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC., dealer in general electric apparatus at 80 Fifth Avenue, has assigned to Emanuel Tanenbaum.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—The H. D. Smith Company, furniture dealers, which on Sept. 15 was petitioned into bankruptcy, has filed schedules of its liabilities and assets. The firm owes $36,440, of which $26,087 represents the unsecured claims of more than 100 creditors and $361 is for taxes. The assets amount to $21,500. The firm has made a general assignment of all its property to Browning K. Baker for the benefit of its creditors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—All efforts to adjust the Hugo E. Bauch involuntary petition in bankruptcy failing, the case is to go to the Federal Court on Oct. 14. The store will be closed meanwhile. The liabilities are about $190,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aiah, Samuel K.—K. Komiya et al., $176.
Angell, Richard D.—D. O. Grant Co., $341.
Andrews, Lewis G.—J. F. Dailey, $117.
Atlantic Garden Amusement Corporation—D. Levin, $124.
Andruss, Cornelius J.—Colonial Development Corporation, $234.
Barton, Julius L.—E. Eising & Co., $121.
Bosse Refrigerating Co.—W. H. Russell, $540.
Brown-Weiss Realties and Frederick Brown—E. E. Clapp, $781.
Bowersock, Fred H.—J. J. Healy, $255.
Bellmer, John—Clausen-Flanagan Brewery, $264.
Bloomer, Millard J.—American Press Association, $272.
Baron, Isidor—F. Kupferstein, $544.
Building Contracting Co.—M. Elevetzky, $224.
Buchanan, James—Rosalie M. Steele et al., $105.
Burkhard, Otto—17 East 97th Street Co., $158.
Campbell, Nellie L.—D. H. M. Davis, $242.
Courahas, Stavros, or Stavas Courambas—W. Hoegg, $354.
Caspe, Abram and Mary—D. W. Kaatze, $108.
Crown Pharmacal Co.—S. G. Sorg, $243.
Cinque, Vincenzo—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $201.
De Cammillis, Giovanni—A. De Giacinto, $124.
Durkin, Alofe M.—W. I. Cohn, $388.
Davis, Glover—Duttvier & Co., $115.
Dofry Realty Co.—J. A. Marcate, $219.
Egolnsky, David—A. F. Young & Co., $277.
Finn, Herman R.—A. Kalvin, $116.
Gombiner, Daniel, and Simon Bernfeld—M. Pascher, $278.
Goldberg, Israel H.—Metropolitan Savings Bank, $4,003.
Gruskin, Philip L.—A. Rubick, $132.
Goldner, Benjamin and Joseph—B. Karp, $1,080.
Gundlach, Henry—L. I. Rose, $2,744.
Hall, Augustus H.—Weber Bunk Lange Coal Co., $150.
Hildebrand, Otto G. and J. Andrew—J. E. Linde Paper Co., $223.
Hygeia Contracting Co., Inc., and Leonard A. J. Schnopp—F. M. Walter, $168.
Hubby, Porter—H. H. Clements, $331.
Hilbert, Christian—M. V. Brady, $258.
I. Koscherak, Inc.—Acme Steel Goods Co., $126.
Jenkins, Kate C.—Raygold Realty Co., $366.
Koehler, Victor H.—Bronx Builders Machine Co., $528.
Kessler, David—J. Adelman, $534.
Kurtz, James E.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $2,808.
Leuscher, Mark H.—Broadway and 53d St. Co., $224.
Kleinman, Cecie and Bessie—Fleck & Hillman, $720.
Levy, Samuel—I. Anderson, $625.
Lynn, Louis, adm.—Lieberman & Sanford Co., costs, $111.
Le Febre, Walter S.—J. C. Hipkins, $1,001.
Lange Brothers, Inc.—Socrates & George Mascalidakes, $178.
Margolies, Edward—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $355.
MacEwen, John E.—D. O. Grant, $341.
Maniscalco, Peter—A. Edson, $119.
Mullins, George—L. Mullines, $109.
Murray Transportation Co.—Nilsen Rantoul & Co., Inc., $243.
MacClelland, Robert F.—Munson Whitaker Co., $248.
Maers, Marquis—Brander Rubber and Tire Co., $224.
National Electric Bulletin Corporation—N. J. Packard et al., $326.
Poplock Plays and Players, Inc.—A. Thurston, $1,223.
P. G. Pickman & Brothers, Inc.—Broadway Park Place Co., $444.
Palumbo, Antonio—Julius Kessler & Co., $149.
Paul, Katherine—National Lead Co., $137.
Rosenberg, Faindle—M.

Municipal Bonds

We own and offer bonds of the following states, counties, and cities:

Allegheny Co., Pa. (Pittsburgh)
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Boston, Mass.
Charleston, W. Va.
Cleveland, O.
Denver, Col.
Memphis, Tenn.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Montreal, Que.
New York City
Omaha, Neb.
Portland, Ore.
Paterson, N. J.
Province of Alberta, Can.
San Francisco, Cal.
Seneca County, N. Y.
State of Louisiana
State of Massachusetts
Wilmington, Del.
Vancouver, B. C.

Prices and detailed information on the above or on the bonds of many other municipalities will be furnished on request.

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Hartford	Jersey City
Mount Vernon	Memphis
Newport	Omaha
Oswego	Pittsburgh
Providence	Portland, Ore.
Racine	St. Paul
San Francisco	Salt Lake City

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THE EQUITABLE ILLUMINATING GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Third of the Mortgage to New York Security and Trust Company, dated February 1st, 1898, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 1:00 P. M. on the 30th day of October, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds to an amount described, at a price not exceeding the rate of 106 and accrued interest sufficient to exhaust the sum of $206,250.00, for the purchase of which the Trustee is hereby authorized. Notice is given that the Trustee reserves to itself the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK Trust COMPANY,
formerly New York Security and Trust Company,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 1st, 1914.

SAYRE ELECTRIC COMPANY.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS FOR SINKING FUND.

Notice is hereby given that the People's Bank of Wilkes-Barre, Trustee, will receive offers made in writing of the First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of the SAYRE ELECTRIC COMPANY, to and including October 20, 1914. The lowest tenders to the amount of three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars, par value, will be accepted on or before November 1, 1914.
PEOPLE'S BANK OF WILKES-BARRE, PA., Trustee.

For Sale—Nebraska State warrants, payable in about three months; Lincoln City warrants, payable in about six months; both at six per cent. interest; any amount, $100 upward. Lincoln Trust Co., Lincoln, Neb.

Wanted—R. R. T. stock for cash; state low. est price and number of shares. Address M. J. Berliner, Corry, Penn.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., October 7th, 1914. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 9 o'clock A. M., November 6th, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster Corps, 5,000 coats, breast; 20,700 coats, service; 7,500 pair gloves, horsehide, lined; 7,500 pair gloves, horsehide, unlined; 45,000 hats, service; 400,000 pairs stockings, wool, lightweight. Information upon application, A. L. Smith, Depot Q. M.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 17, 1914. Sealed proposals for furnishing about two hundred (200) tons of Bituminous Coal will be received at this office until 12 M. Oct. 12, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. Everett Winslow, Lt. Col., Engrs.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, located at 44 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other obligations for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 7 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other obligations for payment.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.
Dated June 29, 1914.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Rise in Exchange Rates—Cotton Exports Are Growing.

The stronger tendency in the foreign exchange market continued yesterday with a further advance in the rate on demand sterling of nearly a cent to the pound. The competition for exchange in the past few days has been stimulated by the need of money to settle three-months' loans placed abroad before the markets there were locked up by the outbreak of war. The amount of obligations maturing at this time is understood to be unusually heavy owing to the very favorable rates which London was willing to make when the arrangements were discussed. Nearly $4,500,000 of gold was taken from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Ottawa on account of the New York City notes maturing abroad. The Bank of England statement showed an increase for the week in gold coin and bullion holdings of more than $19,000,000. The Bank's proportion of reserve to liabilities is now 24.58 per cent., against 22.81 per cent. last week.

The cotton situation grows better day by day, even if part of the improvement to date has been sentimental. While arrangements were being made by leading bankers in the cotton belt to confer with a sub-committee of the Federal Reserve Board over the question of forming a $150,000,000 pool to hold cotton, Secretary McAdoo announced that in the week ending Wednesday about 75,000 bales of cotton were shipped to foreign countries. This amount shows up very badly in comparison with the 400,000 bales shipped in the corresponding week of last year, but last week's exports represented a very large gain over the shipments of earlier weeks and may be the forerunner of a still freer movement. The total exports up to Aug. 1 are given at 204,000 bales, as against 1,850,000 bales sent out up to this time a year ago.

Brokers were interested in the decision of the Boston Curb Exchange to reopen for business next Wednesday. While transactions in that market cannot be considered important enough to show the way to an early reopening of New York Stock Exchange, if a resumption of business in securities traded in there does not prove disturbing to the loan situation another wedge will have been inserted in the deadlock still observed at this centre.

The Eastern railroad rate case is about ready for submission again to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the first hearings having been set for a week from next Monday. While the railroad men are not allowed to produce evidence going back further than June 1, they rely on the proof of changes which have occurred since that time, together with reports for the full fiscal year, which were not, of course, ready for the commission, when the 5 per cent. increase was denied, to win an immediate increase.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6½@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.87½	$4.86½	$4.87½
Cable sterling	4.88¼	4.87¼	4.87½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.87½	4.87¾
Paris	5.18¾	5.17½
Berlin	.69	.69¼
Switzerland	5.05	5.04
Holland	40¼	40

New York Clearing House exchanges, $130,860,000; balances, $10,000,000; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,064,102.

The local banks have gained $800,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 40c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 10c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $7.00 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 28 15-16d., off 3-16d. New York, 53¼c, off ⅛c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Oct. 5.	Month.	Fiscal yr.
Customs	$700,000	$1,400,000	$1,704,100
Ordinary	1,000,000	2,110,000	2,164,000
Corp. tax, inc. tax	75,000	75,000	2,164,000
Miscellaneous	325,000	825,000	2,500,000
Total receipts	1,000,000	2,310,000	6,368,100
Expenditures	1,000,000	2,310,000	6,368,100
Deficit	$70,847	1,600,000	40,000,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$3,211,488	+ $148,888
Twenty roads	4,040,041	+ 2,075,000
Total (24 roads)	16,903,407	+ 1,054,717

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Sept. (gross on)	$3,232,813	$4,014,744	$781,931
July 1-Sept. 30	14,007,598	14,184,713	177,115
YAZOO & Mississippi VALLEY—			
Sept. (gross on)	$2,548,703	$2,700,063	$151,360
July 1-Sept. 30	8,548,703	8,700,063	151,360
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for August—			
Gross	49,501	52,174	2,673
Net after taxes	7,848	10,452	2,603
Int. and charges	12,983	12,983	
2 mos. gross	98,183	110,074	11,890
Net after taxes	14,982	21,781	6,799
Int. and charges	25,966	25,966	
Def. after chgs.	12,184	4,184	16,368

Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$1,068,978	$1,004,005	$64,973
Net	525,000	513,288	11,712
Bur. and chgs.	350,000	338,288	11,712
Bal. inco. gross	4,500,000	4,300,000	200,000
Net	2,250,000	2,150,000	100,000
Bur. and chgs.	1,750,000	1,650,000	100,000

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross received from operation	$1,868,028	$4,004,818	$1,071,021
Exp. pris.—Ry.	18,818,188	14,008,808	1,009,420
Oper. Ry.	14,048,178	13,018,088	1,030,090
Oper. exps	14,048,178	13,018,088	1,030,090
Net oper. rev.	1,448,888	1,018,088	430,948
Total net rev.	1,448,888	1,018,088	430,948
Taxes on oper.	87,000	9,000	17,000
Net oper. rev.	1,361,888	1,009,088	452,948
Oper. income	1,361,888	1,009,088	452,948
Other income	1,078,181	1,028,710	49,471
Total income	2,440,069	2,037,798	502,419
Total income	2,542,000	2,045,420	700,581

Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Anton C. Hodenpyl of Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co. was elected a director of the National Surety Company yesterday.

Officers of the Philadelphia Company reported yesterday that a new gas well having a capacity of 12,000,000 cubic feet per day had been struck on the company's property near Pittsburgh.

Directors of the Emerson Brantingham Company passed yesterday the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., which would have been due on Nov. 1. It was stated that present unsettled financial conditions required the conservation of cash resources.

The Intercontinental Rubber Company reports net income from its investments amounting to $88,870 in the year ended on July 31, 1914. Additional revenue brought the total up to $96,870, of which $50,661 was required for expenses and $36,000 was paid out in dividends. The aggregate surplus at the close of the year was $2,150,540.

A committee consisting of Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Frederick Allen, Vice President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank; W. H. Bennett, Vice President of the American Exchange National Bank, and Frank H. Newell, President of the Broome County Trust Company of Binghamton, N. Y., has been selected to protect the interests of holders of Grafton sinking fund gold bonds, Series A and B, of the Atlantic Gas and Electric Company, now in receivers' hands. Deposits of bonds with the Guaranty Trust Company are urged.

NEW JERSEY BANKS PROSPER

Their Deposits Have Grown in the Last Year by $26,651,863.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8.—State Banking and Insurance Commissioner George H. Lallonte issued today a statement of the condition of the 106 trust companies, 25 savings banks, and 24 State banks in New Jersey on Sept. 12. Their aggregate deposits were $868,871,989.96, a gain of $12,066,096.16 over their condition of April 7, last, when the total deposits were $855,405,893.80. Compared with a year ago the gain in deposits is $26,651,863.73, total deposits being then $841,720,126.23.

The total resources of the institutions were $446,859,868.02, compared with $491,546,562.22 last April, a gain of $14,312,800.80. The number of banks has increased by two since last April.

DEUTSCH BROS.' OFFER.

Bankers Promise to Pay in Full if Creditors Will Take Notes.

Deutsch Brothers, the private bankers at 319 East Houston Street, who failed on July 1, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a proposal for the payment of their liabilities in full.

Their schedules, which were also filed yesterday, show that their liabilities are $607,925, of which $366,500 are secured and $224,576 unsecured claims, while their assets are worth $663,336, including real estate, $556,575; stocks and bonds, $76,878, and cash, $8,028.

The plan for settlement proposes that the bankers should pay 25 per cent. of the claims upon them as soon as the plan for composition has been confirmed. The other 75 per cent. will be paid by the issue of income notes of a corporation which is to be formed to take over the assets of the firm. These notes will be indorsed by Anthony Deutsch and Adolph Deutsch, the members of the firm, and will be payable three years from the date of their issue. Semi-annual payments, however, will be made upon them in proportion to the amounts of the claims, according as the assets are realized.

Two other private bankers also filed yesterday plans by which they would meet their liabilities at 100 cents on the dollar. Meyer Jamulowsky, who has been in business as M. & J. Jamulowsky, at 185 East Broadway, has offered 5 per cent. in cash with the other 95 cents in four-year notes, semi-annual payments being made to the claimants as the assets are realized. Adolf Mandel offered to pay 10 cents on his liabilities, and to meet the other 90 per cent. by four-year notes, on which semi-annual payments of principal, if possible, should be made.

$4,805,704 MORE FOR CITY.

Banks in $100,000,000 Loan Make Payment—$4,276,500 to Canada.

The banks in the syndicate which underwrote the $100,000,000 city loan paid in to J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday $4,805,704 in gold certificates and foreign exchange as the result of another call for payment on account of the big transaction. This was the third call, the first being for $8,287,000 and the second last week for $4,000,000, making a total of more than $17,000,000 so far delivered to meet maturing obligations of the city.

The withdrawal of $5,826,500 in gold coin from the Sub-Treasury and $450,000 in bars from the Assay Office was made for the syndicate late in the afternoon and the metal was sent to Ottawa by express. There it will be deposited to the credit of the Bank of England and will be drawn upon in the foreign exchange market. Since the shipment of gold to the Canadian city began for the purpose of meeting New York City obligations falling due abroad, more than $15,000,000 has gone to Ottawa.

The foreign exchange market failed yesterday to reflect either the shipment of gold to Canada or the preparations for the gold pool of $100,000,000 to meet obligations in Europe. The call for exchange continues heavy and, while cotton has begun to move more freely than last week, exports of the staple have not as yet supplied enough bills to cause any easement of rates. Demand sterling was quoted yesterday at $4.87½, with cable transfers selling at $4.87¾. One reason for the present extensive demand for remittances to London, brokers say, is the fact that many finance bills drawn in July are falling due and cannot be renewed abroad.

To Print Election Advertising.

The Board of Elections has designated the following newspapers in which shall be printed announcements of polling and registration places for the November election: Republican—Tribune, Jewish News, German Herold, Globe, Mail. Democratic—American, Warheit, Staats-Zeitung, World, and Sun.

Jam Importer Left $71,132.

Emile S. Fiorensi of Low & Fiorensi, of 37 Maiden Lane, jam importers, who died on July 19, 1913, in East New York, left $71,132. Of this amount $62,132 is represented by jewels and interest in the firm and $10,000 in stocks and bonds. The estate is left to the widow.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Midway	.06
Alpha Con.	.01	Mizpah Ext.	.02
Andes	.03	Nearest Rel.	.02
Belcher	.03	Occidental Mer.	.02
Best & Belcher	.13	Tonopah Belmont	.70
Caledonia	.04	Tonopah Merger	.30
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	West End Con.	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.03	Atlanta	.17
Hale & Norcross	.20	Blue Bird	.01
Julia	.01	C. O. D.	.01
Justice	.01	Comb. Fraction	.01
Kentucky Con.	.02	Crown Point	.01
Mexican	.25	Diamond Dick	.01
Occidental Con.	.01	Dia'd'd B. H.	.01
Ophir	.75	Florence	.01
Potosi	.03	Goldfield Con.	1.90
Ravenswood	.03	Goldfield Merger	.14
Sierra Nevada	.03	Jumbo Ext.	.01
Union Con.	.03	Silver Pick	.01
Utah Con.	.03	Vernal	.01
TONOPAH.		Nevada Hills	.02
Belmont	5.00	MANHATTAN.	
Jim Butler	.72	Manhattan Con.	.09

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6½	Jackpot	2	3
Elkton	61	62	McKinney	84	85
El Paso	10	12	Old Gold	100	104
Findley	2	3	Portland	100	104
G. Dollar	2	3	Vindicator	101½	
Isabella	101½	114	R. R. R.		4

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. e.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ala.—Fair Fri. Sat. unsettled, probably showers; gentle to mod. e. winds.

Miss. and La.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. showers; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds.

S. Tex.—Cloudy Fri., showers at night or Sat. in n., fair in s.; moderate s. winds on the coast.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Utah—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.

Okla.—Unsettled with showers Fri. or Fri. night and probably Sat.

Ark.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. unsettled, probably showers.

Tenn.—Cloudy Fri., showers at night or Sat. Sat. unsettled; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ohio—Showers Fri. Sat. cloudy, probably showers; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy in n., showers in s. Fri. Sat. unsettled; gentle to moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Cloudy in n., showers in s. Fri., cooler in n. Sat. unsettled; gentle to moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Ia. Mich.—Showers Fri., except fair in s. w. Sat. unsettled; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

W. Mich.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri., showers at night or Sat.; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Minn.—Showers Fri. in n. and Fri. or Fri. night in s. Sat. unsettled; gentle to moderate shifting winds, mostly s. over n. e.

N. Dak.—Cloudy in n., showers in s. Fri. Sat. unsettled.

So.—Showers Fri. Sat. unsettled.

Mont.—Showers Fri. or Fri. night, and probably Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri.; warmer in w. Sat. unsettled, probably showers.

Neb.—Fair Fri., preceded by showers in extreme s. Sat. unsettled.

Kan.—Cloudy Fri., showers at night or Sat.

SAYS HEINZE AIMED TO BE HEAD OF BANK

Gould, in His Suit, Testifies How He Came to Sell Stock in Mercantile to Him.

MADE DEAL WITH MORSE

Advised Defendant His Reputation as Speculator Would Not Appeal to Depositors.

Edwin Gould walked briskly to the witness chair in Justice Page's part of the Supreme Court yesterday to testify in his suit against F. Augustus Heinze for $1,284,449 said to be due on notes given for 8,000 shares of the stock of the Mercantile National Bank. The calling of Mr. Gould so early in the case was a surprise, as it was expected that Charles W. Morse, whom Mr. Heinze said had induced him to buy the stock, would be called by the defense, but after Mr. Heinze had given some testimony concerning his holdings in the bank, Edgar T. Brackett, his counsel, announced that his side rested.

After recess Mr. Gould took the stand. In reply to Judge Parker's questions he said he was 48 years old, and that when he and Mr. Heinze were students at Columbia University they had only a "bowing acquaintance."

"For some time I didn't see very much of him," said Mr. Gould, "because for many years he was away. By 1904 he had acquired a reputation through his large speculations in Western mining properties and once he called on me and we talked about matters of mutual interest."

Mr. Gould said that Mr. Heinze was supposed to be worth $10,000,000 at that time.

"Mr. Heinze told me," said Mr. Gould, "that he would like to go into the banking business in this city."

Mr. Gould said he invited Mr. Heinze to become a Director of the Mercantile Bank or the Bowling Green Trust Company, but that Heinze wanted to be President of one of the institutions.

His Reputation as Speculator.

"I told him frankly," said Mr. Gould, "that I did not think that his reputation as a speculator would appeal to the customers of a conservative bank like the Mercantile, which was established in 1838."

Mr. Gould said he had paid from $295 to $375 a share for stock in the Mercantile. He denied that he had called on Mr. Heinze and offered to sell him a block of the Mercantile Bank stock. He continued:

"I advised him against taking the Presidency of the Mercantile Bank, as Frederick B. Schenck was its President and had the full confidence of the depositors. I understood Mr. Heinze held some of the stock of the bank at that time, but did not know how much. On Jan. 8, 1907, I rode downtown in Mr. Morse's automobile, and he asked me how much I would take for my stock. We finally agreed on $325 a share, the payments to be $50 per share cash and the balance in notes."

Mr. Gould testified that he received a check for $350,000 from Mr. Morse later in the day, and the agreement was to the effect that he and his associates should sell 7,000 shares of the stock outright and 1,000 additional shares to be delivered in six months. Asked concerning the financial condition of the Bank at that time Mr. Gould said that when he became a Director its deposits did not exceed $6,000,000, but that on Jan. 8, 1907, they amounted to $26,000,000.

Mr. Brackett, in his cross-examination, asked as a matter of fact you knew that Heinze had come back with millions and you weren't backward about taking his notes?"

Mr. Gould smiled and said there was no question about the notes.

"You knew he had about $10,000,000 didn't you?" asked Mr. Brackett.

Denies Engaging Mr. Morse.

"Yes," replied Mr. Gould, while the jurors and the spectators laughed. Mr. Gould told about the fight to get control of the Mercantile Bank and admitted that he had bought $800,000 worth of the stock in order to retain control. He denied that he had engaged Mr. Morse and the late Miles O'Brien to sell his stock to Mr. Heinze.

William Nelson Cromwell of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, the next witness, said that Mr. Heinze, after the Mercantile Bank stock had slumped from 200 to 110, held several conferences with Mr. Gould and his friends. Mr. Cromwell said these conferences were friendly, and when it was suggested that Mr. Heinze's 8,000 shares should be appraised at $125 a share and the amount credited to him he got a two days' option on the stock because he thought he could sell it at 160. He failed to do this, however, and he agreed to the stock going at 125, although it was being quoted at only 110.

Paul J. Longua, general clerk in Mr. Gould's office, testified that he had received the $350,000 check from Mr. Morse and deposited it to Mr. Gould's credit on Jan. 8, 1907. Mr. Morse is expected to testify today, when the case may be concluded.

GREAT NORTHERN EARNINGS

Report for Year Shows 8.85 Per Cent. Against 11.69 the Year Before.

The Great Northern Railway's annual report shows net corporate income of $20,453,000, equivalent to 8.85 per cent. on $239,000,000 of capital stock. Last year the road earned 11.69 per cent. on $210,000,000 of stock. Revenue from transportation decreased $3,243,000, or 4.14 per cent., while operating expenses increased $688,000. The operating income decreased $4,383,000, or 15.2 per cent.

The season's grain freight, approximately 155,000,000 bushels, was the largest ever handled, excepting that for 1912, which was about 161,000,000 bushels. The iron ore movement decreased 2,246,000 tons, partly due to a strike on the docks.

WELLS FARGO EARNINGS CUT

President Caldwell Hopeful Despite Low Rates and Parcel Post.

The Wells Fargo Express Company's revenues for last year were $31,892,000, a decrease of $3,071,000 from 1912-13. The total net income was $2,844,000, a decrease of $700,000, but equivalent to 9.78 per cent. on the $28,967,000 of stock. In the previous year 12.7 per cent. was earned for the stock. President Caldwell says in the report:

"The new rates have not been in effect long enough to determine to what extent the reductions may be expected to stimulate increased traffic, hence no definite conclusion can be drawn as to the effect of the rate reduction on future operations. The reduced rates, however, have influenced a return to the express of some of the business previously diverted to the parcel post, which has been augmented by a growing appreciation by shippers of the merit of express service as compared with parcel post."

William Averill Harriman has been elected a Director, succeeding William Mahl, resigned.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—Incorporated today:

Goodchild Electrical Co., $50,000; K. M. and J. D. Caplinger, W. F. Goodchild, 199 Washington St.

Brett & Gouda Co., realty, construction, $10,000; C. S. Gray, F. C. Gouda, E. A. Brett, 543 5 Av.

Universal Chain & Metal Stamping Co., $10,000; C. Robertson, J. L. Cohen, H. Carrington, all 110 B'way.

Scranton & Wyoming Coal Co., Atlanta, $10,000; L. Fullwood, L. and A. Wertheim, Asbury Park, N. J.

Abe Wolf, Inc., clothing, haberdashery, $10,000; S. S. Gaitlieb, A. and M. Wolf, 856 Clinton St., Brklyn.

Interstate Programme, motion pictures, $10,000; S. Levine, S. L. Schacht, A. E. Deutsch, 1,054 Kelly St.

Crescent Dock Freight Handling Co., $5,000; M. J. O'Connor, J. M. Zurn, J. J. O'Brien, 541 Herkimer St., Brklyn.

Programme Service Corp'n, advertising, $5,000; H. White, E. J. Hunter, H. L. Schaefer, 56 Liberty St.

Combination Shaker Co., shakers, novelties, $10,000; C. Grosman, M. and P. Bank, 136 W. 143 St.

Challis Grand Opera Co., moving pictures, $25,000; E. Challis Herrera, L. G. Fuhrmann, G. Abbott, 1,476 B'way.

Marcus Investing Co., realty, construction, $10,000; P. Esposito, J. Cascia, V. M. Carvasella, 261 B'way.

Rothholz Examining & Shrinking Co., $5,000; J. Rothholz, 1,400 B'way; M. Rothholz, H. Rosenbaum, 1,400 B'way.

Bryant Photo Play Co., $2,000; E. Lubra, J. Koenig, W. Youst, 214 W. 106 St.

Tagold Co., $2,000; electric fixtures, appliances, machinery, $5,000; Nadler & Vogel, 40 Goldsby, 38 Harview Av., Great Neck.

Brody & Co., buttons, $10,000; M. Brody, and M. Klausner, 199 Graham Av., Brklyn.

Bayian Pork Produce Co., Troy, $5,000; J. F. Lawrence, A. and M. Bayian.

Freight Walk Arch Co., sheet arch supporters, $5,000; A. Schaak, H. E. David, F. Iacovino, 199 Prince St.

Weinrich Real Estate Co., $5,000; H. Joseph, N. Rosenbaum, B. J. Marks, 1,040 Gerritsen St., Brklyn.

American Artificial Flower House, $5,000; H. M. R. Goodman, M. E. and S. Markowitz, 181 B'way.

Clarendon Photo Play Corp'n, $15,000; G. W. C. and R. W. Salter, W. H. Kamble, 74 B'way.

Authorizations: Thanhouser Syndicate Corp'n, Richmond, Va., moving pictures, $50,000; Rep. Addison J. Jones, Washington, D.C., engineering, designing, construction, $1,000,000; Rep. Horace M. Gould, 87 Wall St.

Voluntary dissolution: Gaman Spring & Bed Co., Brklyn.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A strong buying movement in response to much more bullish news was a feature of the wheat market yesterday, and after a steady advance all day the market closed 1¼ to 2c net higher and within 1c of best figures of the day. The local cash market was strong with the cost, insurance, and freight at Buffalo basis nominally as follows: No. 2 red, 1.10¾; No. 2 hard, 1.09¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.11; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.10¾.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December				1.12¾	1.01¾
May				1.17¾	1.04¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.10¾	1.07¾	1.09¾	1.07¾	96¾
May	1.16	1.13¾	1.15¾	1.13¾	91¾

CORN.

Hesitation was apparent around the opening with prices off ⅛c at one time because of scattered liquidation, but the market soon toned up and for the balance of the day was quite responsive to the strength in wheat, closing ⅛c net higher. Liverpool reported a decline of ½d. from Wednesday's opening. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow was quoted at the nominal cost, insurance, and freight to arrive; Argentine strictly prime at 80c asked, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67⅞	67⅛	67⅜	67⅛	70⅜
May	70⅝	69¾	70⅛	69¾	70⅝

OATS.

Fairly good commission house buying advanced oats ⅛c to ⅜c per bushel, and the market closed firm at the top. The cash markets West were steady, and locally showed firmness, closing here as follows: Standard white, 30@30½c; No. 3 standard white, 29½@30c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; No. 4, 29@29½c; ordinary mixed, 29@29½c; rancy clipped white, 31@32c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	31⅝	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	41⅜
May	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	41⅝

PROVISIONS.

Except for a slight depression around the opening, due to big receipts and lower hogs, the provision market was generally firm and closed around top prices. At all Western points receipts were 60,000 hogs, of which 16,000 were at Chicago, 7,000 at Kansas City, and 6,000 at Omaha. Chicago expected 13,000 hogs on Friday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.72	9.62	9.72	9.62	10.20
January	9.05	8.97	9.00	8.97	10.00
Ribs—					
October	10.70	10.60	10.70	10.65	10.47
January	9.00	8.90	8.95	8.75	10.05
Pork—					
January	18.85	18.80	18.80	18.85	19.00

COTTON.

The only fresh development reported yesterday with reference to the Exchange situation was the announcement of the Conference Committee that the liquidation of old straddle accounts by ballot would be resumed within the next few days on the basis of that for December contracts. There was every indication, however, that the canvass of members of the Exchange in connection with the syndicate plan of financing the old interest was making very favorable progress, and the talk around the floor reflected growing confidence in an early resumption of business. Further declines were reported in the Southern spot market yesterday. Local spot dealers said that Texas shippers were offering middling cotton at 6½c, free on board interior points in that State, and there were rumors that a string of good ordinary and low middling cotton were selling at 6c to be put out of the New York stock. Southern markets, as officially reported yesterday, were unchanged to 1-16c lower, with the price of middling ranging from about 7¼ to 7¾c.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot				7.40
October	6.90	6.80	6.80@6.90	7.40
November	6.90	6.80	6.80@6.90	7.40
December	6.90	6.80	6.80@6.90	7.40
January	6.90	6.85	6.85@6.90	7.40
February				7.40
March	6.97	6.92	6.92@6.93	7.40
April	6.97	6.92	6.92@6.93	7.40
May	6.98	6.91	6.91@6.93	7.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

Sharp declines appeared in the oil market yesterday as a result of heavy hedge selling against new low prices for crude oil, ranging from 33c to 33½c, according to location. Near the close further covering was induced by the strength of lard and some fair supporting orders from refiners, with the market finally steady at 2 to 4 points net decline. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot				6.00
October	6.00	5.90	5.90@5.95	6.00
November	6.00	5.90	5.90@5.95	6.00
December	6.00	5.90	5.90@5.95	6.00
January	6.00	5.95	5.95@6.00	6.00
February				6.00
March	6.07	6.02	6.02@6.03	6.00
April	6.07	6.02	6.02@6.03	6.00
May	6.08	6.01	6.01@6.03	6.00

COFFEE.

There was no material change in the coffee market here yesterday. Some of the cost and freight offers received here from Brazil showed a further slight advance, and sales were reported for shipments from Brazil at 8.50 for Santos 4s and 8.40 for No. 7s, an advance of practically half a cent from the asking prices of last Monday. Business in the local spot market continued quiet, however, and prices were unchanged at 8½c for No. 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. The Valorization Committee of the Havana Exchange resumed its meetings today, and it was reported the sales of December were being made at 8.70 to 8.75.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,448 packages. Top grades of creamery are ruling steady, but demand only fair; supply of that class of stock is still very moderate. Plenty of the secondary and lower grades of creamery, and they are offering freely at quoted rates; demand is a little slack at the moment. Held creamery quiet. Process moving somewhat better. Ladles and packing stock firm. Creamery, extras (92 score), 30c; higher scoring lots, 31@31½c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 27@27½c; thirds, 26@26½c; creamery, held, extras (92 score), 30@30½c; higher scoring lots, 31@31½c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 27@27½c; thirds, 26@26½c; State dairy, finest, 29@29½c; common to fair, 26@28c; good to prime, 28@29c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 23@23½c; lower grades, 22@22½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 26@26½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6@7 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..6@7 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Claflin Company Paying Ahead.

P. A. Juilliard, one of the receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company, made public yesterday the fact that the company is anticipating its bills which are due in the next three months. Payments for this purpose to the sum of $1,500,000 were made yesterday, and it was said that this policy will be followed wherever possible during that period.

British Wool Prohibition.

Raw wool importing circles in this city were reassured yesterday when they received cables from their London connections advising that the embargo placed by Great Britain on the exportation of wool applies only to the United Kingdom. Some of the factors have feared, from the earlier cables giving the official notice of the British Government's action, that the prohibition might apply to the possessions beyond the seas, and include Australia and India. Manufacturers began yesterday to show more interest in the raw wool market than they have for some time, while prices for all grades had a tendency to stiffen, although no sales of note were recorded.

Ribbons Move Well.

While not so active as they would be under normal conditions, there is a good business passing in ribbons, the demand for millinery ribbons growing more active as the season advances. Fancy ribbons are the present leaders, with novelty effects in warp prints, brocades and tinseled goods well favored. Roman stripes have lost none of their popularity apparently, the darker color combinations being favored in sympathy with the general color scheme of the season. In the essentially millinery ribbons the best call is for moires and failles in blacks, but the demand is limited largely to one or two widths. Ribbons wide enough to be used in the making of ornamental bows for hats are much wanted from all accounts.

Dyestuffs Ship Sails.

The steamship Matanzas of the New York & Porto Rico Line passed out of the harbor yesterday on her voyage to Rotterdam, where she will load a cargo of dyestuffs, chemicals, and sugar beet seed shipped down the Rhine from Germany. The committee of American manufacturers and producers who chartered the boat expect the vessel to reach her destination in about ten days. Loading will be carried on as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped that not over a week will be required for this. The cargo will probably be landed here soon after the first of next month. Representative Herman A. Metz, one of the charterers of the vessel, said that in view of the co-operation of the State Department no complications are feared when the ship starts back.

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One Effect of the War.

One of the bad effects of the war has been the curtailment of the production of American silks because of the tightening of the credit strings on the part of the bankers. It is said by men in a position to know that the number of idle silk looms is increasing, and that in some mills production already has been reduced as much as 40 to 50 per cent. In only a few instances, it is said, is the production as high as 80 per cent. of capacity. This apparent dependence on the whims of the financial interests is taken as an indication that the trade as a whole is not in so healthy a condition as was supposed, despite the excellent business that has been done for several seasons past. The present situation, both as to demand and prices, is not all that it could be, and buying is largely of a desultory character, save on such silks as are wanted for immediate sale over the retail counter.

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Situation in Raw Silks.

Advices from Italy report signs of a partial reawakening of the raw silk business in Europe, but transactions on the Italian market remain restricted to a cash basis. There is a great divergence in the ideas of values on the part of the reelers, and no regular quotations are obtainable. The Yokohama market is quiet and dull, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., with prices a shade easier. Sales for the week there amounted to 3,600 bales, and the first shipments of any size to Europe since the war broke out were made. Stocks amount to 18,000 bales. News from Canton is very meagre, but reelers are apparently not overanxious to push sales at the present low prices. The Shanghai market is quiet, and holders are offering some concessions on tsatlee silks. The local market continues fairly steady, but business is moving within narrow limits.

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Gray Goods Quiet Again.

Business, and some prices, tapered off in the local gray goods market yesterday, but the opinion was held that it was just a lull before a storm. In other words, the bottom of the market has been reached, it is asserted, and a heavy buying movement is expected to develop shortly. There was a better demand for sheetings yesterday, and the call for voiles, lawns, and other fine yarn goods was better than for several days. More bids were heard of for four-yard eighty squares at 5½ cents, but few, if any, orders were accepted at that figure. Nearby orders for this construction were taken on the basis of 5¼ cents. There was a little buying of 38½-inch 64-60s at 3⅝ cents and of 60-52s and 60-48s in that width at 3¾ cents and 3¼ cents, respectively. The day's closing prices on standard printcloth constructions follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¼c	37-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	37-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

SUGAR TRUST SELLS STOCK.

Disposes of $2,000,000 Worth of Beet Sugar Shares.

The American Sugar Refining Company has sold $2,525,250 par value of its holdings of Utah-Idaho Sugar Company stock and $637,850 Amalgamated Sugar Company stock to C. W. Wibley. The transaction involved a payment of approximately $2,000,000, it was said at the American company's offices yesterday.

The deal comprised half of the American's holdings of Utah-Idaho shares and all of its stock interest in the Amalgamated company.

The sale was another step in the plans of the American Refining Company to dispose of all its beet sugar holdings.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece	A. L. Stalwood & Co. Makers, 181-187 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amilrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes		Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 49 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

Bankruptcy Sale

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF N. J. In the matter of Kearny Lot Works.

Millinery Trade

Give This Your Attention
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
10,000 DOZEN
Beaver & Velour Bodies
FOR LADIES' HATS
DYED AND SHAPED READY TO BE BLOCKED
25,000 PLATEAUS
IN VELOUR, NAPPED AND CLIPPED BEAVER IN ASSORTED COLORS.
1,500 lbs. Raw Beaver, Milan Hemp and Braid, Today, October 9, 1914
AT 10 A. M.
AT NOS. 148 and 150 GREENE ST.
1st LOFT
Goods may be inspected Oct. 7 and 8, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
HOWARD MARSHALL, Trustee
356 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus Att'ys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.
J. H. MAYERS, Auct., 135 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

In the matter of the general assignment of David Florin and Jacob and Daniel Mittenthal, trading as Florin & Mittenthal Brothers, for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through
Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer
the assets of Florin & Mittenthal Brothers, consisting of
Woolens, Silks,
Velvets, Cloaks, Suits, Skirts,
Machinery,
Machines, motor, cutting machine, typewriter, safe, fixtures, etc., etc.
At 48-50 West 21st St., N. Y. C.
Today, Friday, October 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.
JOE STEBERG, Atty. for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of general assignment of ARTHUR REISMAN and WILLIAM BAUM to MORRIS E. BERNSTEIN, for the benefit of creditors.

The undersigned gives notice that he will sell on the 20th day of October, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., all the assets of the above assignor, consisting of furniture, cloaks goods, fixtures, &c., now located at 200 Eighth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all pursuant to an order of said Court.
Dated New York, Oct. 8th, 1914.
MORRIS E. BERNSTEIN, Assignee.
FRANK FINDICK, Auctioneer.
MORRIS SAMUEL, Attorneys for Assignee, 220 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.
Open for inspection October 10th, 1914.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Oct. 9th, 10:30 A. M.
Special peremptory auction sale.
Without Limit or Reserve.
Extensive and desirable line of
DRY GOODS
Cotton and Dress Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Bath Robes, Sweaters,—
Retail Stock
CLOAKS & SUITS
High Grade Silk Waists, Skirts, Dresses, Kimonos, Silks, Velvets, Trimmings, Also 500 Doz. Men's CAPS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sells Today, Oct. 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. at our salesrooms, 15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y. $15,000 MOST STAPLE STOCK OF Men's, Ladies', and Children's
SHOES
Rubbers and Rubber Boots including 1,000 pr. Highest Grade Men's
BANNISTER SHOES
1,500 pr. Men's Welt Shoes, all kest m'f'rs. Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, high-grade, latest styles.
2,000 pr. BOYS and CHILDREN'S SHOES. 1,000 Original Cases Men's, Ladies', and Children's
RUBBERS and RUBBER BOOTS
first quality, best styles, men's short and hip boots, original cases Men's and Boys' Arctics, Ladies' and Misses' Arctics, Etc. Auctioneers' Telephone 1000 Spring.
Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, our prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 104 Broadway.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

CLARKE'S
Art Rooms,
5 WEST 44TH ST. (adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank.)
ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE TODAY and TOMORROW at 2:30 P. M.
MODERN FURNITURE
and Valuable Art Objects, removed from 534 5th Av., to be sold without reserve by order of
A. L. Bernheimer, Esq.,
together with consignments of high-class personal effects from various estates. (the accumulation of the Summer months). The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

TO SELL FURS HERE.

Plans of Those Trying to Hold Auctions in This City.

Following the organization of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation by the leaders in the movement to make this city a raw fur centre instead of London, a prospectus of the company has been sent out to the trade in this country and Canada setting forth the reasons why the transfer is necessary together with the advantage which the change will mean to the dealers and manufacturers.

Upon the outbreak of the war the problem presented itself of providing a market conducted on the lines of the London sales. The plan of organizing a company to hold auction sales of furs in America was formulated by some of the best-known dealers in this market in conjunction with the representatives of some of the large European houses. It met with the approval of the fur associations in this city. New York was chosen, it is pointed out first, because it is the centre of the industry in America, its fur production for the year 1913 being $41,000,000, and, second, because it offers the best American market to the European purchaser. This will facilitate the foreign buyers taking part in the sales held here. The business policy of the corporation will be intrusted to a board of directors, elected by the stockholders and composed of fifteen members to be chosen as far as possible from the various fur centers in the United States and Canada.

It is proposed to hold three regular sales a year, and facilities for special sales of Chinese, Australian, South American and Russian furs will also be offered.

London's Wool Sale.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 10,000 bales, principally New Zealand crossbreds and slipes. They were of strong demand from the home trade and prices were firm. Merinos were in slightly better request, but they showed no recovery and were frequently withdrawn. American buyers were quiet.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—Heifrich & Bohner; H. E. Bohner, furniture; Park Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Wits & Co.; M. Wits, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, dressed, dressing sacques; W. H. Stewart, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Farley Harvey & Co.; G. J. Quinn, silks; N' Leonard; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Miller & Sullivan; J. A. Sullivan, piece goods; St. Denis.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. J. Steigmaier, ribbons; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; J. W. Gallop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
CANTON—Canton Manufacturing Co.; V. Miller, coats, pants; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 38 W. 25th; Navarre.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Bettcher, silks, velvets; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Emporium of World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stuner, jobs ostrich feathers; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; E. O'Shaughnessy, ladies' neckwear; 116 Worth.
CHICAGO—L. V. Clark & Co.; C. R. Francis, dry goods; St. Denis.
CINCINNATI—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss F. Davies, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND, Higbee Co.; Mrs. M. Lewis, millinery, children's wear; 214 Church.
DENVER—Wm. Weinberg; N. Weinberg, skirts, waists; 1,161 Broadway.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis D. G. Co.; Miss M. Maxwell, waists, kimonos; 16 E. 18th.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss H. Silverman, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, general merchandise; 820 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; Berkson, C. Berkson, cloaks, suits, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, domestics; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Russek's Fur and Cloak Co.; B. Cohen, cloaks; Strand.
NORFOLK—Queen City Clothing Co.; L. Lee, cloaks, suits, millinery; Albert.
NORFOLK—Smith & Welton; C. F. Smith, notions; 1 Madison.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharpe, ready to wear; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon; carpets; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Hornick & Block; I. Block, waists; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; H. H. Rice, furniture; 1,201 Broadway; Earlington.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. London & Son; C. M. London, raincoats; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash & Sons; M. H. Bash, jobs for waists, basement; Miss Silverstein, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding Dry Goods Co.; H. E. Mason, carpets; 200 5th Av.
RICHMOND—Thalhimer & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 B'way.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bes Hive; C. M. Rohde, ready-to-wear; 1,193 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Boyd, Walker Dy. Co.; C. M. J. Donahoe, domestics; G. S. Elder, shirts, overalls, muslin underwear; 258 Church.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak and Suit Co.; O. Silverstein, silk, velvet dresses; 1,161 B'way.
ST. PAUL—"The Fair"; G. Kahn, dresses, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; M. Dwyer, furniture; Navarre.
SYRACUSE—Dey & Hyde; J. W. Neal, linens, linings; 72 Leonard.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. D. Moore, musical instruments; 214 Church; McAlpin.
UTICA—H. D. Pixley & Son Co.; F. J. Peckham, hats; 820 B'way.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, furniture, trunks, toys; F. E. Woodward, books; 834 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Isaac Morgan Co.; W. S. Jones, furn. goods; Collingwood.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. Fowler, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—S. Eder & Bro.; I. M. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

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Jobs of dresses and tea gowns to be sold; very fine made goods suitable for any department store or any other store; sold at very low prices in comparison to what they are worth. Call at 22 West 39th St. after 9:30 A. M. M. Greenberg.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ROBERT J. NEWMAN, WILLIAM J. NEWMAN and WALTER McBAIN individually and as copartners doing business as NEWMAN & McBAIN, Bankrupts.—No. 19708.

Notice is hereby given that Robert J. Newman, individually and as copartner, doing business as Newman & McBain, bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 28, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday November 9, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 5, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. No. 18614. In Bankruptcy. HENRY SIEGEL and FRANK E. VOGEL, individually and trading as Henry Siegel & Company, Bankrupts.

Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel were duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 10th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at the United States District Court, Post-Office Building (third floor), New York City, on October 24th, 1914 at 9 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting, and instruct the trustee as to the sale of assets belonging to the estate, at public or private sale.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated October 8th 1914

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(4) This character means reverse or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—F. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Equity Calendar—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Am Malting (Keitel.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar—Preferred causes to be called.

Washer(Nesbitt.
Werner(Nesbitt.
Mosley(Monument Pl.
Prima(L Val RR.
Brea(NY, NH & H.
United Roofing(
Boonhower.
Mullee (Oceanic St. Nav.
Magrue(Madden.
Magrue(Madden.
Clarke(Lumber Sec.
Clarke(Muller.
Gardner(Dy Pont.
Robinson(Carbon St.
Galle(Ham-Am Line.
USA(Barkin Con.
Byers(A B Norton Co
Thomas(A. W. Cash.
White(Oceanic S Nav.
Kluchnik(L Val Coal.
Hudson(NY, NH & H.
Curtis(NY, NH & H. of N J.
O'Gorman(Oceanic St Nav.
Brashear(Smith.
Canavale(Forth.
O'Hara(L. J. Prescott.
Kasper(O Daniels Co.
Spilnek(P & R Coal.
Rimmelstein(Huntington.
Equit Life(Anderson, (2 acts.)
Fox(Taylor.
Western Dev(McKinnon.
Robinson(Bradley Con.
Re Smith & Hessler.
Wagner(Stallo.
Fox(East S M Stamp.
NY Assets Realis(McKinnon.
Robinson(Johnson.
Matter of Alper.
Lyttle(5th Nat Bank.
Mooney(NY, NH & H.
Cauble(Cent Vt Ry.
Levine(28 St & 7 Av.
Re Hartman.
Fairchild(Feldman.
Foster(Daniel.
People(Orifice.
Same(Cipollaro.
Same(Goldberg.
Same(Von Clausen.
Re Muller.
Bushley(Berkeley.
Stallo(Cronin.
Barber(Peet.
Re Forrester.
Re same.
Haubold(Rickert Finley.
Weiss(P. Barnstain, &c.
Re Greenberg.
Bushley(Berkeley, (3 acts.)
Geller(Klugman.
Cavanaugh(Murphy.
Jones(Wagner.
Buckley(Collyer.
Mackman(Ind Order F S.).
Schroll(Prudential.
St'd Steam Spec(Corn Exchange Bank.
N Y R'ty Credit(Van Nostrand.
Ball(Elliott.
Yhamioid(No Side Bd of Trade.
Ryan(Domestic R'lty.
Nat Surety(Stallo.
Coffin(U M Trim'g.
Lazinsky(CNY.
Colo So Ry(Blair.
Gainer(Carolina & Co.
1 Comm'l Bank(Valentine.
Alioria R'lty, &c, Co(Delacy.
McCormick(Tyler.
Herrman(Leland.
Kindgen(Craig.
Gurney(Ball.
Feige, Moravek & Co(Feige.
Phillips(Hanley.
CNY Berghoffer.
Vulcan D Co(Aasman.
Levine(Howard.
McCormick(Tyler.
Vulcan D Co(Aasman.
Re Heidelbeck.
Blum(Alliance I.
People(Horowitz.
Kenny(Campbell.
Bloodgood(Regenhoft.
Re I R T.
Non-enumerated motions:
Brown(N Y Life.
A B Givens—Utica Hippodrome.
J. W. Givens—same.
Flaherty(Untitle et al.
People ex rel Mulhern (2nd Dock Bldrs Un
People ex rel Holstrom et al.
Schwartz(Schweinler Press.
Pollak(Dodge Mfg.
Weston et al(Watts et al.
Franklin et al(Leiter.

Zurich(Stark.
Auglam(Auglam.
Re 5th & 7th Av Ind Av
Re Gordon (Wilkinsfield.)
No Leaky Garment.
Lafler(same.
Lehman(Theodore.
Heisel(Wells.
Shapiro(Shapiro.
Tyson(Tyson.
Mackenzie(Dyett Sand.
Kerwin(Morrissey.
Coal Coal Land(Kilpatrick.
Mandel(Marsasco.
Calhoun(Tuck.
Re Lowinson.
People ex rel Taw(Am Cross Lab.
Riley(McGee.
Alser Ritz(Wolf.
Jones(Woodin.
Pollack(J Hich Dev
Manhattanite(Aug & Allen Ry & R.
Gassler(Gassler.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Gigerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Wormser(Arbeeman.
Capaccio(Capaccio.
Barnett(Naudry.
Lowers G B.
Hodges(Hodges.
Stadtler(Stadtler).
Brunelle(Brunelle.
Ettinger(Ettinger.
Cirillo(Cirillo.
Preferred Causes.
Diamond(Rosen.
Kohn(Lewis.
Deiches(Bischoff's Beg House.
Gomez(Calendar.
Tilton(Gens.
Conlon(Marsh.
Hass(Ward, Martin & Mandell.
Northern Bank of N Y(Jackson.
Todd(Todd.
May(May.
Gaido & Co(Stevens Con.
Fishman(Halperin.
Katzman(Halperin.
Undefended Divorces.
Goldstein.
Dikun.
Miller.
Driscoll.
Rankin.
Holt.
Evans.
Thomas.
Obreatye.
Hines.
Oly.
Maledis.
Bloodgood.
Schiller.
Seraphins.
Stangl.
Wertheimer.
Morris.
Bertinasco.
Jones.
Dunphy.
Berallan.
Knitten, Jr.
Doll.
Kaufman.
Diedrichsen.
Hanson.
Barrett.
Franks.
Broadway.
Clarke.
Olah.
Ginsberg.
Hatch.
Goldberg.
Zolotar.
Grunder.
Koeger.
Santos.
Mracsna.
Hatsan.
Dolfonso.
Cole.
Kaminsky.
Crawford.
Rousset.
Gladice.
Clear.

PART IV., Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Pendleton, J., no day calendar; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest.
Peters(Marcoux.
Same(Frisby.
Same(Mikulo.
Same(Miller.
Same(Adolfson.
Gordon(Gordon.
Gould(Heinze.
Lentz(Heinze.
Miller(Mann.
Sherry(Metz.
Sulsberger & Sons(Brundage.
Schmitt(Schmitt.
Newman(La Res.
Peo ex rel Kreiman(Sup Tribe of Ben H.
Cast Coal(Sheehan.
Berg(Klein.
Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Glasser(C I & B RR.
Grannatis(Fine.
Newsek(CNY.
Lukofsky(Same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Miller(N Y Times.
Russell(Bradley.
Same(Jacobs & Davies.
Case on.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dukarewits(N Y Cons RR.
Rudyk(Levy.
McLean(Studebaker Bros.
Rosenberg(Goldstein.
Clear.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Cushman(Cook.
No day calendar.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Causes to be sent from Part III. Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rubin(Oceanic Line.
Gibbons(McGrath (3 acts.)
Palmer(McCentel.
Pakulay(Rosenfeld.
Hayes(IRT.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

M Ringuleson(Linch.
H Ringuleson(Same.
Ryan(United Fruit.
Levy(Levy.
McCoy(NY Rys.
Swierczynski(Gollick & Smith.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Reynolds(S I Mid Ry.
Hallahan(Childs Co.
Engel(Scheltz.
Engel(Hildenbrand L.
Glavey(Am Meter.
Massala(Baxter.
Glavey(Am Meter.
Wolman(Rosen.
Austin(S I Ry.
Laporte(Clark.
Kernweis(S H RR.
Stoll(same.
Stoll(Stoll.
Volkommer(Obermeyer & L.
Amstruder(L I RR.
Bourden(Plaza Oper.
Hall(New Y C & H R R.
Charlton(Wanamaker.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Harris(Reardon.
Charlton(Cornell.
Peo ex rel(NY Mail Co.
Scherding(Smith Cont Co.
Harrigan(Salvation A.
Amsterdam(Buchbaum.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cent U Gas(Browning
Potter(Wright Co.
Winterer(Baschtald.
Farley(Genovese.
Same(Benedetto.
Same(Schlag.
Zak(Simpson.
Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 13.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Lateiner(Wonderland.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Ryan(CNY.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate.

Lillian Nerdica Young.
Rachmiel Finkel.
John G Lindemann.
Louis Hulmes.
Cecilia Hankon.
Hannah M Hynes.
John C Martin.
James D Leary.
Johanna Ehlert.
Sarah R Wolbarst.
Gustave Kersten.
Pasquale Mottola.
Henry T Cutter.
Henry T Cutter.
George Bohsefer.
Amelia G Cutter.
Bertha Kahn.
Daniel Rosendorf.
Dorothea Schiffer.
Henry Jacobs.
Mary E Tyson.
Lemuel Littlefield.
Frederick D Smith.
George C Seabury.
Joseph V Maguire.
Maria Fallendar, &c.
Joanna M Canny.
Agata Lepore.
Gennaro Del Pezzo.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills.

Sallie Colgate.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Lafora(Friedman.
Parish(Armstrong.
Chisholm(Wesley(Pearlman.
Arata(Jacobs.
Hilleleon(Rosendorf.
Haleday(Norton.
Levy Realty(Schultz.
Funk & Wagnalls(Erickson.
Loewenthal(McMahon.
Fryat(Goldberg.
Rohns(Cush.
Sears Co(Dalberg.
Burns Bros(Rose Bros.
Lloyd(McIntyre.
Wormser(Morgelins.
Reisner(Selligman.
Berman(Schulder.
Healey & Co(Kearney.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Lundberg(Hay F, &c.
Podrasz(Cohen.
Bloom(N Y Rys.
Murphy(NY Rys.
Kupferberg(Kriegel.
Boxer(H H Urls Iron Works.
Hopkins(Jacobson.
Baloe(Yellow Taxi.
Nagg(Neurad.
Robertson(Schneider Anderson.
Woods(Consol Gas.
Apfel(Diamond.
Modica(Canavan Bros.
Ostrander & Co(Warner.
Bowen(Davis.
Same(Fischer.
Haller(N Y Rys.
Same(Same.
Feld(Kallman.
Lahrer(Teicher.
Oberndorfer(Ahler.
Summerfield(8th Av Coach.
German(Studinsky.
Pape(NY Mail Co.
Kaufman(Cyrscafe.
Emboid(Comm'l Inf.
Brown(Wabash RR.
Claus(Grant Food.
Frisch(Caplan.
Dempsey(Carter & W.
Trostnikoff(Lieberman.
Blonimsky(Gold.
Graef(Bradley Con.
Dale(Int R T.
Popper(NY Rys.
Bissendahl(Selinz.
Chisholm(Met Life.
Lee(Drey.
Shapiro(Goetts.
Eastmond(Int R T.
Hoffman(Same.
Hopkins(Jones.
May(NY Edison.
Zucker(Weidhorn.
Brown(W H Davidow Sons.
Fick(Neuberger.
Cohen(8 Sang Harbor.
Willing(Clinton.
Rosenthal(Rudin.
Kwinter(Stern.
O'Neil(NY Edison.
Bocovitz(Wessel.
Sykes(NY Rys.
Traub(B U RR.
Poling(Sheffield Fms.
Devine(Jones Co.
Goldstein(Siegel).
Freedman(Sher Fms.
Kaufman(Barins.
Gluck(Goldberg.
Kaufman(Sonnenberg.
Consol Chand Co(190 St Holding.
Thibaut(C) Andre Con.
Stein(De Maria.
Nat Bridge Works(Rockefeller.
Bickerstaff(B & ORR.
Case on.

PART II.—Finnells, J.—At 10 A. M.

Godfrey(Schwartz.
Mitchell Street(Woodnutt.
Levison(Skaper.
Roth(Baum.
Kisloff(Sarna.
Brand(C. R I & L RR.
Mayer(Weinstein Rty.
Clarke(Weber.
Daly(Wall.
Mitchell(Michoff.
Weenig(Block.
Hutter(Finck.
Nat Ry Pas. Co(Pan-Am, &c.
Stearns(Convent G Garage.
Bloch(C O D Crates Co.
A. Buchsbaum(Co(Barrick.
Lepingo(Cas Co of Am
Blauner(Reisler.
Bamberg(Newgold.

PART III.—Smith, J., case on; IV., Schmuck, J., case on; V., La Fetra, J., case on; VI., Green, J., clear; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., McAvoy, J., clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Gusthal(Ella—John F. O'Ryan.
F. O'Ryan.
Wyndl.
Seamen's Bank for Savings(Bannon—John E. Ragan.
Schwabe(Alexander Allen Realty Co.—Theron G. Strong.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Murray(Tinton Avenue Construction Co.—George E. Weller.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Lawyers Mortgage Co(Mary Ellen O'Farrell—Patrick A. Gaynor.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Adele Kneeland(Julia D. Bernard—Herbert J. Goodman.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Gabriel Buchholz(Frank Luftig—Seth Manus.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar.—At 10 A. M.

Nash(Zimmer.
Furling(Roberts.
Dairy(Horton Co.
US Guaranty(Brown.
Smith(CNYC RR.
Same(same.
Thomas(NYC & H R R.
Mueller(Mueller.
Davis(Davis.
Hunter(Harper.
Nugent(Nugent.
Hauser(Hauser Spingel.
D'Alessio(Ruggiero.
Buskard(Feldman.
Williams(Nickerson.
Guthy(Bigall.
Perry(Bigall.
Harvey(Mooney.
Caser(Bernstein.
Maten(Harker.
Arnold(Kammerlohr.
Parshalsky Bros(Powell Riv Co.
Bander(Jahlert.

APPELLATE TERM—Kelly, Blackmar, Kapper, JJ.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Naples Plim Exc(Addesso.
Dickstein(Ballenstein, &c.
Rader Co(Martin, &c.
Watt(Barstein.
Nutman(Cutler.
Moore(Nas RR.
Sullivan(Liggins.
Thompson(Fulton Arms.
Nesbit(Shulman.
Lucari(same.
Kallian(Kusch.
Frasca et al(Palumbo.
Weinraub(Storyk.
Dansille(Cucco et al.
Murphy, &c(Murphy.
Rosenbaum(Ginsberg.
Joess, &c(McIntyre Bld.
Landau(Ackerman.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane J.—Motions.—At 10 A. M.

Galvin(Galvin.
Kelly(Com Trucking.
Kesman(J Popke & Sons.
Hibbard(Lindermann.
Re US Fid & G.
Smith(B H RR.
Duberstein(Blumberg.
Carlan(Am Sugar Ref.
Hogland(Day.
Rosenberg(Rosenberg.
Carroll(L I RR.
Petersen(same.
Mannion(same.
McReynolds(C I & B RR.
Carey(same.
Beattie(same.
Michealowski(Holland.
Re Kersey.
Lebowitz(Gensler.
Hulle(2nd St Storage.
Country Club.
Randall(Beach.
Frederickson(New Rochelle Co.
O'Conner(Webber, (2 acts.)
Daisenberger(Jacobson.
Patrician(H P Rose.
Harris(N Y C & H R.
Sonton(Hughes.
Marron(West St R R.
Marsuria(L R & of N J.
Ramsberg(West E RR
Rogliano(N Y C & H.
Longobardi(N Y C&H.
Kahn(McGuinness.
Lone(Grogan.
Nugent(Wirfler.
Schaefer(Union Ry of N Y, (2 acts.)
Rose(Walsh.
Willett Martin(Peekskill Stone Co.
Murphy(Goodhart.
Gardella(Yonkers RR.
Highest number reached, 440.
Haller(Haller.
Dreyer(Klenk.
Bkln Trust Co(Taylor.
Dean(same.
Ulrich(Dalliedouse.
Endrich(Dexter.
Goldberg(NY & B M.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Lewis Corner on Fifth Avenue Sold for About $1,800,000—Cash Deal Near Third Avenue—East Fifty-seventh Street Church Purchase—$48,000 Queens Sale—Many Business Leases.

The sale of the long-vacant Lewis plot on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, 74.1 by 125, for about $1,800,000, was the feature of the realty market yesterday. The recently incorporated company known as the Murray Hill Investing Company, of which the Directors are Henry Caplan, Thomas G. Durkan and William H. Randel, was the buyer. They represent New England capitalists. Henry N. Taft represented the Lewis Estate as attorney and Olney & Comstock represented the buyers. The brokerage firm of Frederick Southack, Alwyn Ball, Jr., closed the deal.

Cash Deal Near Third Avenue.

An all-cash deal near Third Avenue was closed yesterday by Freund & Son, who sold for Mrs. Louis I. Mitchell the two three-story dwellings at 202 and 204 Fiftieth Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Third Avenue. The plot is 30 by 60. George Morgenweck was the buyer, the consideration being about $13,000.

Church Increases Its Holdings.

The Trustees of the Slovak Roman Catholic Church of St. John of Nepomuk has increased its realty holdings on East Fifty-seventh Street by the purchase of 340 and 342, two three-story dwellings on a plot 33.4 by 70 feet, owned by Ida A. Hammel and the Bond and Mortgage Security Company. The church in 1911 bought 348 to 354, 77 feet front, part of which was the old Jewish-French synagogue. It was remodeled and has been used since by St. John's Church. The latest purchase is separated by two small houses from the church proper. Frederick Zittel & Sons and A. M. Harron were the brokers; title to the property passed yesterday.

Reported West Side Deal.

John B. Stanchfield is reported to have sold his residence at 86 West Eighty-sixth Street.

A Recent Buyer.

Moses Frank is the purchaser of 68 West Thirty-seventh Street, recently sold by J. Arthur Fischer for Francis Carlson.

Bronx Sales.

A builder has purchased from F. G. Barthens 1,421 Charlotte Street, a three-story building with stores on a lot 25 by 100. This was the first building erected after the street was opened.

The Joseph Sonsen Company has sold to Harry C. Herche a plot of about six lots on the west side of Crotona Avenue, ninety feet north of 180th Street.

Tremont Church Gets Building Loan.

The Trinity Congregational Church, Tremont, has obtained a building loan of $46,000 from the Franklin Savings Bank for the erection of a four-story brick parish house and school on the northwest corner of 176th Street and Washington Avenue, a plot 80 by 108 feet.

Brooklyn.

The Dowling-Muller Company have sold for P. J. Carley to Thomas J. Johnston the one-family brick house 632 Seventy-sixth Street, and for Ignats Martin to Julia G. McDonald the two-family detached cottage 375 Eighty-seventh Street.

$48,000 Long Island Deal.

James B. Thomas has sold for the Man Construction Company the two three-story brick store and apartment dwellings on the north side of Woodside Avenue, twenty feet east of Fisk Avenue, Winfield, L. I. The buildings occupy a plot with a frontage of forty feet on Woodside Avenue, with a depth of 100 feet. The buyer was a Manhattan confectioner, who will occupy one of the stores.

Mr. Thomas, who sold the entire plot 100 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Woodside and Fisk Avenues, to the Man Construction Company last June, reports that the entire row of five buildings erected on the plot by the construction company, while not fully completed as yet, have all been sold. The entire block is said to have brought about $48,000.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Rose Place to F. E. Delaney; A plot 40x100 on Kinsey Avenue to Austin Hewlett and a plot 60 by 100 on President Avenue to E. W. Peters.

New Jersey.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot 60 by 100 on Willow Avenue to Frederick Beck, a plot 50 by 100 on Spruce Avenue to Charles Stryker, a plot 40 by 150 on Fourth Avenue to Miss Catherine Marvin and a plot 60 by 150 on Third Avenue to William T. Keller.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for the A. Elliott Ranney Company to C. B. Derby and H. C. Townsend the corner store and half of the sixth floor in the building at 1,700 Broadway and for Samuel Hoffman the store 138 East Thirty-sixth Street to the Herald Square Republican Association as headquarters for Ogden Mills, Jr., candidate for State Senator.

Duross Company have leased the garage 146 West Fifty-fifth Street for Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, representing the Sons of the Revolution, to Henri Schaefer and Albert Weidman for a term of five years.

Harry Levy has leased for Charlotte Block a store in premises known as 308 East Forty-ninth Street. Also for J. Wiegold a store located in premises known as 302 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Charles F. Noyes Company, in conjunction with Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., has leased the store, basement, and sub-cellar of the building, 116 Duane Street, for Daniel P. Morse to the Concord Shoe Company for five years at an aggregate rental of $20,000. Extensive improvements are being made to the building, including new front, elevator changes, &c.

Sydney S. Cohen has leased stores at 240 West 125th Street to the Carol Cox Book Company of 245 West 125th Street to J. H. Libman and of 251 and 253 West 125th Street to Epyros & Co.

M. & L. Hess have leased the basement of the building 267-9 Sixth Avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-eighth Street, together with a store on the Twenty-eighth Street side of the building to Gutman & Raynor, Inc., for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of $25,000. The premises will be used for the sale of flowers.

Christopher Childs has leased the avenue store in the new building, at 751 Tenth Avenue, for the 751 Tenth Avenue Corporation, to the Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Company, to be occupied at one of their sub-branches.

Walter B. Parsons has leased for Nicholson & Co., as agents for the American Express Company, the second loft of the old Flandrau Building, at the corner of Broome and Centre Streets, to Congressman George W. Loft, for a term of years. This loft contains 8,800 square feet and will be used for the storage of confectionery, &c. The old Flandrau Building is on the opposite side of the street from the new seven-story factory, erected by Mr. Loft and occupied in March, 1913. The transaction is of interest in showing expansion in adverse trade conditions.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have leased the store at 396 Sixth Avenue to William Feuer for a hardware store.

Manhattanville Lots Leased.

William Frederic Layton has leased for the Standard Gas Light Company to a client a plot of lots at Manhattanville on the north side of West 131st Street, extending through the block to 132d Street, 200 feet west of Broadway.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the Raywod Estate 216 West Seventy-second Street, the four-story 22-foot dwelling for a term of years to the Berkeley School.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Henriette Hanauer the three-story dwelling 214 West 129th Street to Charles Nord.

J. B. English has leased for I. J. Mayer to M. Donegan two three-story dwellings 121 and 123 West Forty-eighth Street, for a term of years.

$150,000 Harlem Apartment.

Plans are being prepared by Gronenburg & Leuchlag for a six-story and cellar elevator apartment house on a lot 100.11 by 105, for the 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Company, located on the north side of West 111th Street 287 feet east of Seventh Avenue. It will be built of tapestry brick limestone and terra cotta. According to the architect's estimate it will cost $150,000.

Tax Calendar.

Nov. 1.—Final half of taxes for 1914 are due and payable. Can be paid at face amount during this month only.

Nov. 14.—Last day to file claims for reduction of your real estate valuation for 1915.

Nov. 30.—Last day to correct your personal tax valuation for 1915.

Nov. 30.—Last day on which second half of real estate taxes for 1914 can be paid without interest.

Dec. 1.—Interest at 7 per cent. from Nov. 1 added to final half of 1914 taxes if unpaid.

Heavy Decrease in Building.

Septamber was a slow month in building, the total expenditure reported being the smallest of any month this year. The total expenditure at 121 cities for the month, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, was $44,016,916, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. from August and of 33.5 per cent. from September a year ago, which month showed a gain of 11 per cent. over September, 1912.

Real Estate Notes.

An open meeting of the House and Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards has been called for Friday evening, at New York Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the lease of the seventh floor at 27 Pine Street as temporary headquarters for the Governors and Directors of the new Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Former Governor of the State of New York William Sulzer has rented an apartment at 23 Fifth Avenue through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Louis Smith, Jr., was the owner of record of the property on the west side of Hoe Avenue, 380 feet south of 165th Street, sold under foreclosure proceedings at public auction by Joseph P. Day on Tuesday.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

19th St, 30 and 32 West, s s, 460 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92.2, two-story buildings and stores; adjourned to Oct. 22.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

181st St, 851 West, n w corner of Northern Av, 188.11x0.1x184x78, six-story apartment house; adjourned to Oct. 9.

By Joseph P. Day.

106th St, 156 East, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x80.11, five-story tenement and stores; T. T. Brinckerhoff and others against Eva Cohen and others; Maurice Deichers, attorney; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due on judgment, $16,521.28; taxes, &c., $346.65; sold to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Pleasant Av, n w corner of 106th St, 100.11x175x100.11 to 107th St x75x100.11x50x100.11x200, one and two story stables and coal pockets; Mutual Life Insurance Company against Antonia Klingenbeck and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; A. E. Baxter, referee; due on judgment, $48,141.14; taxes, &c., $2,697.96; sold to E. M. Muller for $51,100.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Convent Av, w s, 198.6 ft s of 133d St, 135.5 x127.5x131.6x100, six-story apartment house; A. B. Fletcher, trustee, against Convent Park Construction Co. and others; W. P. S. Mehr, attorney; O. A. Raynor, referee; due, $30,922.21; taxes, &c., $477.93; subject to three mortgages aggregating $100,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Eldridge St, 205, w s, 200 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; August Witzel, executor and trustee, against Sol Blinder and others; Charles Brandt, Jr., referee; C. M. Russell, referee; due, $17,382.60; taxes, &c., $1,722.38; subject to first mortgage of $14,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Harlem River, e s, 150 ft s of 177th St, for a one-story frame shed, $1,200?; the New York Launch and Engine Co.; J. A. Nickelson, President and architect, owners; cost $4,000

Holland Av, w s, 100 ft s of 212th St, for two one-story brick stables, 16.4x18.4 and 17x54; Felicia Avello, 746 East 215th St, owner and architect; cost.....$3,800

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

Madison Av, n e corner of 44th St, to a nine-story store and dwelling; C. A. Darda, 841 Madison Av, owner; G. A. and H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architects; cost $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 531, w s, 52.4 ft s of 137th St, 27x75; Josephine G. Krug to John M. Geiger, 863 Beech Terrace, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, John C. Hoeninger, 5 Beekman St $1

SAME PROPERTY; John M. Geiger to Josephine K., wife of John J. Krug, 880 Howes St, Bronx, tenant by entirety, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, same $1

MURRAY ST, 17 and 19, n s, 50.2x100.7x50.1 x100.11; American Mortgage Co. to New York Law Publishing Co., on premises, B. and S., all liens, Oct. 7; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $1

PEARL ST, 458, e s, 71.6 ft s of Park Row, 22.5x89.5; Louis Barnett to Anna Freed, 358 Washington Av, March 25, (mtg $25,000,) attorney, A. H. Mittleman, 44 Cedar St..$100

SOUTH ST, 243 and 244, n s, 52.11 ft e of Pike St, 42.4x160 to s s of Water St, (475 and 477;) Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, s s 225.4 ft n of Pierrepont St, 25x101; Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, s e corner of Pineapple St, 81x73.9; Remsen St, Brooklyn, n s, 20 ft w of Clinton St, 30x100; also stocks, bonds, cash in banks, &c., deed of trust; Charlotte F. Kellogg, widow, of Brooklyn, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, in trust for life of party of the first part, and thereafter to Jane M. Pickett, Ellen A. Wood and others, Aug. 25 .....$1

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 105.8 ft n of Murray St, 26.8x57.8; Rector, &c., Trinity Church to Christian A. Krons and others, 2,307 Andrews Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 22; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.$100

15TH ST, 253 West, n s, 168.7 ft e of 8th Av, 25x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to Fr. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 255 West, n s, 143.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 257 West, n s, 169.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 259 West, n s, 195.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 261 West, n s, 221.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 263 West, n s, 247.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 265 West, n s, 273.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 267 West, n s, 299.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 269 West, n s, 325.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 271 West, n s, 351 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 273 West, n s, 376.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 275 West, n s, 402.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 277 West, n s, 428.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 279 West, n s, 454.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 281 West, n s, 480 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 283 West, n s, 505.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 285 West, n s, 531.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 287 West, n s, 557.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 289 West, n s, 583.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 291 West, n s, 609 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 293 West, n s, 634.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 295 West, n s, 660.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 297 West, n s, 686.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 299 West, n s, 712.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 301 West, n s, 738 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 303 West, n s, 763.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 305 West, n s, 789.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 307 West, n s, 815.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 309 West, n s, 841.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 311 West, n s, 867 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 313 West, n s, 892.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 315 West, n s, 918.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 317 West, n s, 944.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 319 West, n s, 970.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 321 West, n s, 996 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 323 West, n s, 1,021.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 325 West, n s, 1,047.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 327 West, n s, 1,073.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 329 West, n s, 1,099.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 331 West, n s, 1,125 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 333 West, n s, 1,150.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 335 West, n s, 1,176.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 337 West, n s, 1,202.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 339 West, n s, 1,228.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 341 West, n s, 1,254 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 343 West, n s, 1,279.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 345 West, n s, 1,305.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 347 West, n s, 1,331.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 349 West, n s, 1,357.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 351 West, n s, 1,383 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 353 West, n s, 1,408.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 355 West, n s, 1,434.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 357 West, n s, 1,460.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 359 West, n s, 1,486.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 361 West, n s, 1,512 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 363 West, n s, 1,537.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 365 West, n s, 1,563.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 367 West, n s, 1,589.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 369 West, n s, 1,615.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 371 West, n s, 1,641 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 373 West, n s, 1,666.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 375 West, n s, 1,692.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 377 West, n s, 1,718.4 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 379 West, n s, 1,744.2 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 381 West, n s, 1,770 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 383 West, n s, 1,795.8 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31,000,) June 16; attorney, same..$100

157TH ST, 385 West, n s, 1,821.6 ft e of 8th Av, 26.1x103.8; Matilda D. Minck to Martha Livingston, 570 West 156th St, (mtg $31,000,) June 15; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Livingston to N. Nelson Flanagan, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $31

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements for The Sunday Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. Telephone advertisements to The Times—

Bryant 1000.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT FARM BARGAIN!
17 acres; mile station; 6-room house, barn, outbuildings; cleared, cultivated; large orchard; $4,250; terms; worth double; farms, acreage, estates, water frontage; bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH. NEW YORK.

Party must have $150 cash at once; willing to sacrifice far below value pretty home of 7 rooms, bath, heat, gas, electric lights; on 2 lots; 30 minutes out; balance can be paid on $16 a month; move in any time. Owner, Box 150 Times Downtown.

Huntington.—Hilltop farm, 70 acres, north Jericho Turnpike; suitable for estate; buildings; price $225 per acre. Theodore S. Hall, 61 West 34th St., New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.—Residence, superior construction; bargain to quick buyer; corner stucco house, with two baths; large plot; high elevation; stucco garage; five minutes' walk to station; $5,000 cash; mortgage $7,000, 5 per cent. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER'S OPPORTUNITY.—$6,500; convenient section South Yonkers; new cottages; modern improvements; handsomely finished; large plot. Van Ness Brothers, Real Estate, 42 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, $5,000.
Gentleman's commuting farm, 15 acres; first-class new 9-room residence, 3 baths, bathroom, reception hall, butler's pantry, linen closet; 50 fruit trees, loaded with fruit; located 22 miles from New York, 3 miles from Orange, on the beautiful Orange Mountains; owner built this residence for his own occupancy from carefully selected lumber; it is an ideal home, self-sustaining; owner is now called to New York State and offers to sell immediately either one acre with residence and all fruit trees for $5,000, or with two acres $5,500, or 15 acres for $10,000; all lays along the main macadam road on Orange Mountains; this is a good investment; property on Orange Mountains is scarce; it is rapidly increasing in value; this is an opportunity to secure a $5,000 new residence for the price of the land alone; in a few years the acreage will be invaluable; bought by present owner years ago and residence built this year; an elegant large high school building has just been completed within five minutes' walk of the place; owner's sacrifice is your opportunity; no safer investment exists. Call or address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

$2,500 CASH BUYS $25,000 FARM.
This is not fiction, but a real opportunity to secure for $2,500 cash a $25,000 fortune-making farm of 280 acres, with mansion residence, 11 rooms; tenant house, 7 rooms; two sets of first-class outbuildings, slate roofed; buildings alone worth $15,000; land such as this valued low at $40 an acre; total $26,000; all for $2,500 cash and mortgage given back for $20,000, no run as long as you want it; for good financial and family reasons owner, a woman, sacrifices for $10,500 this $26,000 farm; for only $2,500 cash payment; has been conducted as dairy farm for 40 years; soil is extremely rich; a fortune awaits the person who will plant this to fruit; 20 acres of valuable timber 40 years old; no mistake here; this farm cost present owner much more; her loss is your gain; it is the best real farm bargain of the season. Address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

A whole town site for sale! About 200 acres; surrounding beautiful station; hour out on Lackawanna; electric light, telephone, city water, macadam roads; nothing exists like it; $100,000 net profit easy. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Completely furnished home at sacrifice; new; modern; seven rooms; butler's pantry; every city improvement; restricted property; very accessible station and city. Widow, S 155 Times.

Modern home, 8 rooms and bath; best location Maplewood, N. J.; to right party. Call Sunday; can be had for $40 per month. Inquire of Oakes, at the station.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses, 8 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Lakewood.—House, 60 rooms, (furnished;) sun parlor, hydro-therapy baths; large porches. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want chicken farm in exchange suburban house. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

For Rent—For light manufacturing purposes, four-story concrete fireproof building in Flushing adjoining freight and railroad station; 20 minutes to New York City. Hallenan Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

Will sublet office, Fifth Av., 42d St., to responsible party; $35 monthly. Box X 230 Times Annex.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—TIMOTHY HOLLAND, Plaintiff, against BARNARD MONHAN and "MARY" MONHAN, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff, the People of the State of New York; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action, and the City of New York, Defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated July 14, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendants Barnard Monhan and "Mary" Monhan, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; also the heirs, wives, widows, devisees, and assigns of the defendants herein or any of them, and all persons unknown to plaintiff having an interest in or a general or specific lien upon the real property described in the complaint in this action:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Russell Benedict, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of Kings, dated the 13th day of September, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on September 16, 1914, in which said clerk's office the summons and complaint were also filed on the 15th day of September, 1914.
Dated September 16, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address: 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—PHILIP J. ROLLINS, Alfred A. Wheat, Roswell S. Nichols, and William S. Westhall, Plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. MOORE, Defendant.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated August 8th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.
To Frederick A. Moore:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Alexander Pinelis, one of the Justices of this Court, dated the 10th day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
Dated New York, September 10th, 1914.
FULTON J. REDMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
32 Nassau Street,
Manhattan, New York City.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
First mortgages paying 5½% interest on strictly high-grade improved real estate in the Borough of Queens, New York City. Consult George L. Hobart, Rooms 43-49, Queens County Trust Building, Jamaica, N. Y.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY.
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Unusual Opportunity.—3-story private house, West 94th St.; less than assessed value; easy terms; sacrifice to immediate buyer. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $8,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx property owners list your property with us; improved or unimproved; let us act as your agent; we are experts in cutting repair costs; established twelve years. S 145 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Large and attractive 8-room corner apartment to sublet; beautiful outlook; all pleasant outside rooms, with ample closet space, elevator; exceptional transportation facilities. Apply at Apt. 41, 54 Morningside Drive.

94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath 2 toilets and 8 rooms; extra large, light; first floor, 2 baths; modern improvements; day and night hall, elevator service.

43 WEST 52D ST.,
Near 5th Av.; one room and bath $42 to $50, with service; large rooms, but two on a floor. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John, or Superintendent on premises.

Broadway, 2,731.—Six and four light, sunny, very pleasant, medium-sized rooms; all night elevator; unsurpassed location; thoroughly respectable, quiet house; no infants, large families, or dogs; $35, $45, $50.

Entire floor, luxurious bath, private house, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; perfect service; $100 per month. Phone 9485 Columbus.

At the Manitou.—Elevator apartments, 4-6; 8-room light, beautiful suites, $32-$45; concessions; also doctor's apartment. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.) Phone Audubon 2030.

Will sublet a $65 large, light four-room and bath apartment for $55 at Cambridge Hall, 466 Riverside Drive. Apt. 8 C, Voigtlander.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS,
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
Apply on premises.

777 West End Av., (S. W. cor. 98th St.)—10 rooms, 3 baths, $2,750; 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,050 and $2,500.

Rodney Elevator Apartments: 555 West 170th; three, four rooms; $29-$36. John P. Leo, Jr., 2,050 Amsterdam, (1624.)

Two rooms, bath, large bay, all sunny; $32.50. 349 West 120th St.

Adamston, Broadway and 89th St.—5 to 8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200 to $2,200.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

989 MADISON AV,
between 74th and 75th Sts.; 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $35 to $70 month; suitable for occupancy by one or two persons; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

STRICTLY MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
127 East 46th St.
6 rooms and bath.
Rents, $67.50 and $80.00.
Supt. on premises, or
James Kyle & Sons, Lex. Av. and 58th St.

HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS,
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 32d St.
Apartments for bachelors, 1 and 3 rooms and bath, $20 to $100 per month; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartment; valet. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

77 IRVING PLACE.
Corner 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park; 2 rooms and bath, $65 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired; also a studio, $25 a month. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $800, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes, to let. 50 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

Bronx.

Up to date 6-room apartment, all modern improvements, $36 and up; one block and a half east of Simpson St. Subway station. Apply 1,045 Hoe Av.

Up-to-date 7-room apartment with all modern improvements; $50 and up; 1 block and a half east of Simpson St. Subway Station. Apply 1,056 Hoe Av.

Up to date 7-room apartment, all modern improvements, $45; two blocks east of Simpson St. Subway station. Apply 1,057 Faile St.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Have number of desirable clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Telephone Murray Hill 5892.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Three sunny rooms; the use of piano and kitchen privileges; an excellent opportunity for party who appreciates pleasant surroundings and economy. 425 West 114th St. Apt. 9.

One 5-room furnished apartment, across from Columbia University; reduced rates; elevator and electric light; near subway. Gerard Apt., 527 West 121st St.

Unusually attractive apartment, near Riverside, furnished in mahogany; piano; concessions for long rental; references. Phone D. K., 6340 Riverside.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 8547.

An attractive 4-room apartment, furnished, to rent at $90. 250 West 78th, corner of Broadway. See Superintendent, on premises.

8 sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, housekeeping. 27 West 11th St. Telephone 5413 Chelsea.

148th, 562 West.—Sunny 5, 6 rooms; complete housekeeping; piano; elevator; $60.

92d St., 3 West.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; Park view; southern exposure; elevator.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Clermont Av., 30 East 42d.

43d St., 118 West.—Large, elegant room; first class; kitchenette; moderate.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward. 3 rooms and bath, $100 month upward. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Furnished apartment of two rooms and bath; very sunny; $35 a month; 51st St. and Madison Av.; bachelors only. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms, 75 East 51st St.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Lady wishes board in a private family in neighborhood of 60th St. and 5th Av.; references exchanged. Address Mrs. Pauline Brown, care of Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall St.

Gentleman, (Christian,) requires large room and board; moderate terms; small private family; not above West 100th. S 153 Times.

Young man desires room, with board; good table essential; private family; $12. L 27 Times.

Board and room, between 14th and 59th St., by lady; $8 per week. S 158 Times.

Board and room by lady. S 157 Times.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Exceedingly attractive, thoroughly renovated, freshly furnished; electricity; refined service.

57TH AV., 47, (near 12th.)—Fine rooms; modern; convenient; references; table board.

177TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable double rooms, board, for two; others; private family.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Attractive rooms, with board; private bath.

88TH, 146 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

West Side.

16TH, 20 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

52D, 152 WEST.—Room and board, two men, $5.50. Apply McHugh's Restaurant.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible.

68TH, 25 WEST.—NEWLY OPENED, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, private bath; Southern cooking, with attentive service; comfortable home for refined people.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connected, and private bath; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; board optional.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; references; table guests accommodated.

72D, 161 WEST.—Subway express; desirable vacancies facing Sherman Square; American family.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, also hall room; homelike; excellent table; reasonable. Telephone 10177—Schuyler. Parlor dining room.

78TH, 139 WEST.—Very desirable front sunny room with board; references.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also back room; excellent table.

76TH, 161 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; parlor; dining; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium room, two closets, running water; references; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 129 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room; second floor; generous table.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor suite, with private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent home table; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

83D ST., 40 WEST.
Beautifully furnished room, table guests; references.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

84TH, 58 WEST.—Reasonable; high-class home; beautiful suite or singly; Jewish.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Desirable 2d-floor room; private bath; smaller rooms; meals.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Desirable, sunny front room; private family; few boarders; references.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; front hall room, suitable two; references.

93D ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable business people; good meals; table guests; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table, private bath, telephone, electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; telephone; reference.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

100TH, 253 WEST.—American family employing excellent chef offers beautiful double room with private bath; $28 per week.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; private bath; suites; parlor dining room; refined service; $7 up.

122D, 212 WEST.—Large furnished room; private house; telephone; reference; board optional.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; moderate.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—A cosy room with board in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful Riverside nearby; The Audubon; select private family hotel offers first-class accommodations for from $7, each person, up, including good home, board, reception, entertainment parlors, home comforts. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

A. A. A.—Parties desiring exceptional comforts a beautifully furnished, large and fine small rooms, with board; running water, hot and cold, in each room, baths adjoining, inspect this charming house; nothing like it in the city; central location; superior cuisine and service; table guests accommodated; separate tables; attractive rates. 260 West 78d St.

HOTEL EARLE, 103 Waverley Place, New York, (one door from Washington Square North.)—Live on the American plan. Beautifully appointed single rooms and suites for the Winter season to rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home, congenial surroundings, with every comfort, with Southern family, for refined gentleman; reasonable; references. White.

"ROCKHURST."—Comfortable country home, city limits; Grand Central, Subway, Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 655 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Mott House, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat, excellent table; easy commuting distance; rates $9 up.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 16 EAST.—Pleasant large front rooms, suitable 2-3 gentlemen; reasonable.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; very desirable.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegant rooms; conveniences; telephone; splendid location; Subway; references.

29TH, 133 EAST.—Small and large rooms; all conveniences; in St. Stephen's Church block.

41ST, 339 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, $1.50 up; select, private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 58 EAST.—Excellent large, light room; all conveniences; references.

62D, 211 EAST.—For refined gentleman, elegantly furnished room; private Jewish family.

82D, 130 EAST, (near Museum.)—Three rooms, suitable two; private house; family of two; $8, $5, $7. Ackermann.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Large room; also back parlor; bath; well kept; refined, private house; every convenience; gentlemen. Owner.

MADISON AV., 627.—Large room; steam heat, electricity; conveniences.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 1 University Place.—Large double and single rooms; private baths; corner house; all light rooms.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone.

12TH, 126 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; closets, running water, telephone; references.

23D ST., 350 WEST.—Few choice rooms, all modern improvements; suites, single; private bath; for business people; special terms for coming season; transients accommodated; references.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in rooms; Hotel Normandie.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; conveniences; gentlemen.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

54TH ST.—Large front room, well furnished; 54th St., near 6th Av.; references. For particulars telephone 3893 Plaza.

55TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—All outside, large, small; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 359 WEST.—Handsome front parlors; twin beds; piano; running water; $6.50.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Two suites, sitting room, bedroom and bath; commercial gentlemen preferred; references.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Elegant rooms; $4-$8.50; all conveniences; telephone; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large sunny room; select location.; tel.; also handsome studio.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished; private bath; continuous hot water; phone.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; with or without private bath; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; inside room, $2.50; also front parlor.

273 WEST 70TH ST.
Large rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, adjoining bath; plenty hot water; reference.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly decorated and furnished; large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST ST., 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment. Phone Columbus 8475.

71ST., 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished; private family.

72D, 147 WEST.—Private family having few elegantly furnished rooms, private baths, will accommodate refined people; conveniences; references.

72D, 181 WEST.—Newly opened; attractive rooms; parlor floor; private bath; suitable physician.

72D, 128 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; near "L" and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 155 WEST.—Handsomely, fully furnished rooms; electricity; every convenience; owner's residence.

78D, 160 WEST.—Large front; every convenience; "L" and Subway; gentlemen; references.

78D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, showers, electricity; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive, large room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; reasonable.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Sunny, large, nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electricity, steam heat; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Business man or woman; newly decorated room, adjoining bath; $7 per week; high class, private house; electricity; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electricity; parquet floor; references.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; private bath; modern improvements; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well furnished room; parlor for physician; references.

77TH ST., 153 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, with, without private bath; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; refined home; phone; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; electricity, telephone, Subway, "L."

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; excellent board; table board; references.

79TH, 109 WEST.—Large, medium-sized, sunny front room; one with private bath; Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for batchelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Excellently furnished large rooms; private bath; lavatory; private house.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Exceptionally large, outside room; elevator, electricity, lavatory, telephone. Haskins.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Choice room; running water; phone; with responsible private family; $4. Mayer.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, medium-sized front rooms; refined surroundings; board optional.

84TH, 54 WEST.—In attractive private house; medium single, heated room; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; second-story front room; references.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

241 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

88TH, 130 WEST.—Would share suite, (parlor, three bedrooms, bath,) with two congenial gentlemen; exceptional accommodations. Bell 2.

91ST, 40 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; telephone; private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished house; private bath; reference.

92D, 7 WEST.—Large and small, adjoining rooms; modern elevator apartment; separate or together. Telephone 1424 Riverside.

93D, 203 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished single and double rooms, with or without private bath; steam heat and electric light; every comfort; breakfast if desired; private residence.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary; large room, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; inspection invited.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Very attractive front suite; elevator apartment; single rooms. Dahl.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Very large rooms, elegantly furnished; private bath; select house.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 261 WEST.—Large, small rooms, beautifully furnished. Hirsch.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Handsome double room, with bath; private American home.

101ST, 230, (corner Broadway.)—Large front room, lavatory; gentleman; references; Apartment 20.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; convenient Subway and "L;" private house; references.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—At last, just the kind of room you want; one, two persons; conveniences; $5, $6.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Private family; elevator apartment; sunny rooms; all conveniences; home comforts; board optional. Phillips.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, outside room in elevator apartment with strictly private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH, 202 WEST.—One or two rooms, ground floor; telephone; elevator apartment; $4, $5; gentleman; references essential. Apt. 1E.

107TH STREET 237 WEST.
Large light room; one or two gentlemen; elevator. Apt. 17.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Front room, handsomely furnished; private family; high class; Apt. 5C; gentlemen.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Attractive, clean, light, airy rooms; shower; gentlemen. Apartment 61.

118TH, 617 WEST.—Outside, sunny, choice rooms; newly decorated; electricity; every convenience, attention; moderate. Apt. 33.

114TH, (1,090 Amsterdam.)—Large, attractive, next bath; Subway, elevated; only roomer. Howard.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; running water; steam, electricity; reasonable.

116TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive, sunny room; small family; Riverside; Subway.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, home-like rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apartment 32.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Business men, students; neatly furnished rooms. Apt. 61.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, overlooking Drive; two rooms, with private bath and kitchen; near Columbia; Subway; $6-$7. Apt. 61.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive, homelike corner rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single, double rooms, also small suites; kitchen privileges. Sherman.

122D, 356 WEST.—Desirable large front room, $5; every convenience; telephone; references.

123D, 348 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished first floor front room, with lavatory, adjoining bath; price, $6. Phone 654 Morningside.

125TH, 601 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room; independent entrance; private family; elevator. Carroll.

140TH, 608 WEST, (Apt. 44.)—Large, sunny room; also medium; $4.50; modern.

180TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room; apartment; reasonable. Kehoe.

A.—A.—A.— HOTEL MIRA,
61 WEST 39TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up.
Telephone 2411 Bryant.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (West 127th St.)—One block from Riverside Drive, near Subway station, attractive room to rent; Apt. 37; kitchen privileges.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Near 122d.)—Suite overlooking Park and Hudson; also single room. Wells.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—Front room bath; would share apartment. Ellis, 5400 Morning.

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, bath; convenient locality; breakfast optional; private family; references. Schuyler 5194.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Attractive large and small room; gentlemen. Apartment 53.

PHYSICIAN AND WIFE, having spacious house in West 88th St., would rent homelike room, private lavatory, to gentleman or couple. Phone Schuyler 4307.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (cor. of 94th St.)—Refined adult family offers large, outside room, elegantly furnished; running water; suitable one or two gentlemen. Apt. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, Apt. 6F.—Beautiful room next to bath; small room, with bath; breakfast optional. 7028 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 588, (corner 135th St.)—Sunny room; all conveniences; private family; $4. Apartment 45.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private family; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; 91st subway; references.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alley, billiard room, and all club privileges; room, $2.75 to $4 per week. Apply at once, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St.

Bronx.

BATHGATE A

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALER A SUICIDE

Mrs. Ruth Lorimier Throws Herself from Seventh-Story Window of Apartment.

STRUGGLES WITH NURSE

Previous Attempt at Self-Destruction Had Been Prevented by Policemen.

Mrs. Ruth Lorimier, aged 44, committed suicide at about 7 o'clock last night by throwing herself from the window of her bedroom on the seventh floor of the apartment house at 420 Riverside Drive, at the northern corner of 114th Street.

Mrs. Lorimier, according to friends, was a Christian Science practitioner. She had been suffering from nervous trouble, and some time ago her husband, Jules O. Lorimier, who is an embroidery merchant at 580 Broadway, insisted that he be allowed to call in a doctor. Dr. E. G. Smith, living in the same apartment house, has had the case in charge for several weeks, and Miss Elizabeth McQuaker, a trained nurse, has been with Mrs. Lorimier.

At about half past six last night, while Mrs. Lorimier and the nurse were in the living room, the woman suddenly rushed to a window opening on the rear court, clambered up on a radiator, and had straddled the sill when the nurse caught her from behind. There was a prolonged struggle on the window ledge. Mrs. Lorimier was a woman of unusual strength, and gradually began to shake herself loose from the nurse's clasp. Miss McQuaker then screamed for help, and her cries were heard by Patrolmen O'Connor and O'Neil of the West 125th Street Station, who were on the corner below. They rushed into the house, arriving just in time to catch Mrs. Lorimier as she broke away from the nurse.

The sick woman was completely unstrung, but the arrival of her husband a few minutes later helped to quiet her. When the policemen thought she was out of danger they left, but they had hardly got out of the house before the elevator boy ran after them and called them back. As the policemen hurried up in the elevator they could hear violent pounding, and broke into the apartment to find Lorimier and Supt. Ayres of the building trying desperately to force the door which she had locked. The policemen broke the door down, but it was too late. Mrs. Lorimier had opened the bedroom window and thrown herself into the asphalt court below.

Dr. Lewis F. English of 603 West 114th Street was called in, but Mrs. Lorimier died almost immediately after his arrival. Nearly all the bones in the body had been broken. It is said that she had yielded to her husband's wish that she have medical care only when she became convinced that her case was hopeless.

WILLIAM LORIMER INDICTED.

Ex-Senator Under Federal Charge of Bank Wrecking.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Ex-Senator William Lorimer, who was President of the La Salle Street National Bank and its successor, the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, until the failure of the latter institution last June, was indicted today by the Federal Grand Jury. Joseph P. Gallagher, a Director in the former bank and a partner in the firm of Lorimer & Gallagher, was named with him in an indictment containing thirty-six counts and accusing them jointly of misapplication of the bank's money.

Three additional indictments were returned. They charge Charles B. Munday, Vice President; Charles G. Fox, cashier, and Thomas McDonald, auditor, with having made false entries in the books of the old national bank.

Lorimer's bail was fixed at $15,000 and that of Gallagher at $10,000.

The thirty-six counts in the indictment against Lorimer and Gallagher hinge on six specific instances of alleged misapplication of funds. It is charged that a note was drawn by the Lorimer & Gallagher Company, an insolvent concern; was indorsed by Gallagher, who was insolvent, and that the worthless paper was placed in the bank for money withdrawn. The various misappropriations charged to Lorimer amount to $70,000.

Goldwater Asks $3,621,738 for 1915

Health Commissioner Goldwater has made a request to the Board of Estimate Budget Committee for $3,621,738.58 with which to run his department for 1915. This is an increase of $87,498.08 over the 1914 allowance. The increase is needed for several new positions, including a Director of Food Inspection at $5,000 a year, a dietitian at $1,800, and seven dentists at $1,200 each. Other requests are Commissioner of Licenses, $153,525, and Commissioner of Accounts, $268,650.09.

DEFIES LYNCHING THREATS.

Smith Says He Will "Stand by His Guns" in Defense of Frank.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 8.—Attorney W. M. Smith, who declares that he now believes his former client, Jim Conley, murdered Mary Phagan and that Leo M. Frank is innocent, issued a statement today in which he declared that threats of lynching had been made against him. He says in part:

"Many are rushing to me with the statement that 'all believe you have sold out.' While this belief is not universal, what a pitiable condition of a people's mind when there is small public faith in the honesty of human character.'

I want it understood that though I am condemned by every citizen in this town, county, and State as a traitor, a scoundrel, and a man who has sold out, I intend to stand by my guns, figuratively and literally. I do not intend to be intimidated by the cowardly character assassins who will use a brute who has choked and murdered this sweet little Southern girl to damn and destroy me among these people.

"Why the people of this community are so blind that they are unwilling to listen to facts and through their courts murder an innocent man and make an idol of a fiend of hell, who, in the basement of that factory robbed this child of her life is a problem I am unable to understand.

"How our officials can close their minds and rest their hands upon the idea that there is no possibility for further light and study to point out error is a new theory to me—that human justice is infallible.

"I shall stay here and work to save Frank, although I have taken the precaution to send my wife and children elsewhere, so as not to endanger them. A former member of the Council has recommended the 'rope' for me. If it takes the 'rope' for me to wake up the people of Atlanta on this matter, why put the 'rope' to me. What Atlanta and Georgia need is for her intelligent, thinking, patriotic, and courageous citizens to come into the open for a square deal and a clean and fair handling of the powers of the law."

Mrs. Rea Frank, aged mother of Leo M. Frank, encouraged by the fight of Attorney Smith, has announced that she will come to Atlanta to aid the attorneys. Mrs. Frank's home is in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Burns agents have renewed their activities in the investigation of the Frank case.

BINNEY TWICE ARRESTED.

Lawyer Fined $2 for Speeding and $10 for Abusing Policeman.

Harold Osgood Binney, a patent lawyer, with offices at 2 Rector Street and residences at the Holland House and King's Cottage, Newport, was twice arrested yesterday and twice fined. Binney was first arrested on Broadway about noon for driving an automobile toward Times Square at a rate of speed that looked excessive to Patrolman Sullivan of Traffic Squad C. His car, containing a dog, was left at the West Forty-seventh Street Station while the attorney went to the West Side Court, where Magistrate Breen fined him $2.

After paying the fine, Binney returned to the station and demanded his property. Lieut. Frye told him that he would have to sign a receipt. Binney signed for the automobile, but refused to do so for the dog. He went away, but returned at 7 o'clock last night and again demanded his dog. He would not sign a receipt and became abusive, so Lieut. Clarkin, on the desk at that time, ordered his arrest.

Magistrate Corrigan, in the Night Court, fined Binney $10, which he obtained by telephoning to the Union League Club. He was arrested frequently in the Winter of 1912-13, charged with speeding.

Low Committee Ends Its Work.

The committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to help Americans who are stranded in the war zone has wound up its work, and the Chairman, Seth Low, has suggested to the Mayor that it submit a report on what was accomplished. The Mayor, in a letter to Mr. Low, approved the plan and thanked the members for the services they performed. He said the committee representatives had met more than eighty incoming ships bringing in between 7,000 and 80,000 passengers.

J. Borden Harriman Unconscious.

J. Borden Harriman, who is dying at his country home, Uplands, about a mile from Mount Kisco, was reported last night to be unconscious. Joseph Harriman left Newport early yesterday morning to go to the bedside of his brother. The Rev. Dr. Rainsford, formerly rector of St. George's Church, has also been called to the residence.

We Are Wholesale Tailors

Outside this city we make for merchants only. In New York we sell direct to wearer at the same prices. You get the benefit.

$17.50 Suits and Overcoats to Measure Exclusively **$21**

SOMMER, DEUTSCH CO.,
Wholesale Make-to-Measure Tailors.
683-685 Broadway, Cor. 3rd, 9th floor.

Take Elevator Save $10.00

MEN! Spend 10c and Save $10.00

BOARD ANY CAR—they all pass or transfer to 42nd St. and B'way—take the elevator to our ***second-floor*** clothes shop and see for yourself how our low operating expense permits us to sell ***at $15*** the identical ready-to-wear garments the ***high rent,*** ground-floor stores ***must*** get $25 for. DON'T pay $25 for a $25 Suit or Balmacaan when you can get the same guaranteed $25 value here for

$15 Instead of $25

(If you can duplicate these garments regularly for less than $25 elsewhere, we'll gladly give back your money.)

All alterations free.

Monroe Clothes Shop

2d Floor, Long-acre Building. N.E. Cor. 42d St. and Broadway, 2d Floor. (Open Evenings.)

Also at 206-208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Every Evening at 8 — 1000 — Choice Orchestra Seats $1.50
SUNDAY, OCT 11, MOTION PICTURE — Gallery Seats at MATINEE & EVENING 25c & 50c.
POPE PIUS X and the VATICAN

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE SEAT SALE NOW
F. C. Joseph Brooks' Production,
MY LADY'S DRESS
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.
Staged by Frank Vernon.
TOMORROW NIGHT

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Col's Day & Thurs.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

COMEDY Theatre, 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:15.
Hit of the New York and London Season.
CONSEQUENCES
$1.50 Mat. Columbus Day, Next Monday.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. | Extra Mat. Columbus Day (Mon.)
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN SEATS NOW ON SALE.
TOMORROW NIGHT | DANCING AROUND | with AL JOLSON & Co. of 100, including Bernard Granville
Mat. Col's Day, Oct. 12
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

BOOTH Thes., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
Charles Klein's Newest play.
THE MONEY MAKERS
$1.50 Mat. Columbus Day, Next Monday.

Maxine Elliott's Beginning Wed., Oct. 14
Walker Whiteside in Mr. Wu Seats Now.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Monday & Wed.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith
$1.50 Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Monday & Wed.
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.
$1.50 Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday.

SHUBERT Thes. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
MR. FAVERSHAM | THE HAWK
with MLLE. DORZIAT in
"A Swooping Success."—Charles Darnton, Ev. World
$1.50 Mat. Columbus Day, Next Monday.

Manhattan OP. H. 25c. to $1. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
Wed. Mat. 25c. & 50c.
The STORY of the ROSARY

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
"TO-DAY" With ALL STAR CAST
Next Week—PEG O' MY HEART.

A PLAY OF HEART THROBS AND SENTIMENT
LYRIC 42ND ST., W. OF B'WAY.
EVIDENCE
By J. & L. DU ROCHER MACPHERSON
EVES. 8:30. MAT. SAT., COLUMBUS DAY (POP.) & WED. (POP.) AT 2:30.

HERE IS THE REAL EVIDENCE:

"One of the most artistic and intelligent successes the local stage has seen in many a day."—*Sun.*
"A play in which there is not a dull moment."—*Press.*
"People will come just as certainly as Ouida's novels sell into the umpth edition."—*Tribune.*
"The playgoer out front just chuckles happily and is quite content."—*Times.*
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